

NEWTON



THE NEWTON GRAPHIC



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Newton, Massachusetts



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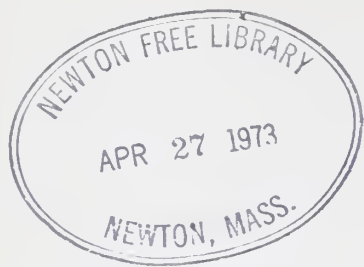
NEWTON

Garden City of
the Commonwealth



*Eighteen Hundred Seventy-four
Nineteen Hundred Two*

Published by THE NEWTON GRAPHIC



INTRODUCTION

NEWTON, known throughout the State as the Garden City of the Commonwealth, is the subject of this modest volume.

Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson, the historian, has aptly described us as "a city built upon a circumference," and the series of beautiful villages, closely adhering to the line of railroad communication with Boston, renders possible the park-like appearance which is a unique feature of the municipality.

As the residence of many of the successful business men of Boston, Newton enjoys all the prestige that wealth can give when lavished on beautiful estates by private citizens and its judicious expenditure under public auspices for good streets, good schools and good water.

Such a combination of public and private wealth renders the city almost ideal for residential purposes and has attracted to its citizenship many men of character and ability.

This book is intended to sketch briefly the upbuilding of the city, showing particularly the tremendous advance made in municipal progress during the past decade, when vast sums have been expended in far-reaching improvements.

It will also give the biographies of such citizens as have aided in developing the city, of those whose reputation has been made in literature, science and business, and of those who constitute the bone and sinew of municipal life. These sketches are bare statements of fact, without attempt at flattery, and clearly show how well founded is the civic pride in the character of its people.

To posterity must be left the development of this beautiful city, the foundations of which are briefly outlined within, and to posterity we respectfully dedicate this memorial of the first quarter century of municipal progress in the Garden City of the Commonwealth.

JOHN C. BRIMBLECOM.

Newton, the Garden City

HISTORICAL SKETCH *

IT is said by the historian that the settlement of Newtown — Cambridge — began in 1631. Its records commenced in 1632; proprietors' records, 1635. Cambridge or Newtown embraced a very large territory, which was subsequently enlarged by additional grants. In 1635 the General Court granted to Newtown land embracing the territory of what has since become Brookline, Brighton and Newton. The territory south of the Charles River, covering what is now Brighton and Newton, was first called "the south side of Charles River," or the "South Side"; sometimes Nonantum, the Indian name. About 1654 it began to be called "Cambridge Village" and later "New Cambridge," and, by authority of the General Court, after 1691, "Newtown," thus taking after a lapse of years the name of the old town of which this territory once formed a rather small part.

For the first ten years, only seven families had settled on this territory; and of these seven two were Jacksons (the first settler in 1639 was John Jackson), two were Hydes, one Fuller, a Park and a Prentice. All these, with one exception, came direct from England. After these followed Parkers, Hammonds, Wards, Kendricks, Trowbridges, Bacons, Stones and others, whose descendants are represented here to-day.

During the first twenty-five years from the time the first settler found a home south of the river, in what is now called Newton, twenty families had come in and

located. In 1664 there were twelve young men of the second generation.

From the first settlement to the date of incorporation, a period of forty-nine years, fifty families had settled on this territory. Dr. Smith says: "The number of *freemen* within the limits of the town in 1688 was about sixty-five." Authorities differ as to the exact area of this part of Newtown. "In 1798," according to Homer, "it was reckoned to embrace 12,940 acres, including ponds." Another writer says that "in 1831 the town contained 14,513 acres."

In 1838 eighteen hundred acres of this were set off to Roxbury, and are now a part of Boston. In 1847 six hundred and forty acres were set off to the now city of Waltham, being that part of Waltham south of the river, and a few years ago a small portion near Chestnut Hill Reservoir was set to Boston, leaving 11,410 acres as the present area of Newton.

During the last of the year 1654 or first of 1655, they took the first step toward gaining their independence, at which time they began to hold religious meetings for public worship in Cambridge Village, in the territory now Newton. They asked to be released from paying rates to the church at Cambridge, on the ground that they were to establish the ordinances of Christ among themselves, and distinct from the old town. The selectmen of Cambridge strongly opposed this division, and declared that there was no sufficient reason for such separation.

This was the beginning of a struggle for independence that lasted thirty-three

* Based on address of Hon. James F. C. Hyde at two hundredth anniversary of incorporation of city, 1888.

or four years, and ended by the complete separation from the mother town. Let us follow this contest step by step until its consummation.

In 1656 the people of Cambridge Village, having been denied their request the year before, appealed to the "Great and General Court to be released from paying rates for the support of the ministry at Cambridge Church."

Of course the old town remonstrated, and the village people were given leave to withdraw, silenced for the time. They were not the men, however, to submit to

— the measure to be in the usual paths that may be ordinarily passed — so long as the south side of the river shall maintain an able ministry."

The year following the granting of this request the line was so run and the bounds so settled between Cambridge and Cambridge Village as to settle the matter of ministerial support, and also to establish substantially what afterwards became the line between Brighton and Newton. These people had gained this point, and started a movement that was only to end with their entire emancipation from Cambridge. The



NONANTUM HOUSE AND SQUARE, 1870.

what they believed to be an injustice, but quietly bided their time. Five years after they presented another petition to the General Court, asking for the same thing.

They had been holding meetings for public worship for four or five years in a large room in a private house, and the year before this petition was presented (1660) had built the first meeting-house, which fact no doubt had its influence; and so in 1661 the Court granted them "freedom from all church rates for the support of the ministry in Cambridge and for all lands and estates which were more than four miles from Cambridge meeting-house

first meeting-house was built in 1660 or '61, and located on Centre Street, opposite the Colby estate; and in July, 1664, when there were but twenty-two landowners in the village, the first church was organized, and the Rev. John Eliot, Jr., son of the apostle to the Indians, ordained as its pastor. And this consummated the ecclesiastical, though not the civil, separation of Cambridge Village from Cambridge.

The congregation of this church was composed of about thirty families, with about eighty members in the church, forty of each sex.

Our sturdy ancestors were not yet satis-

fied; and so, in 1672, they again petitioned the General Court to set them off and make them a town by themselves. In answer to this request, the Court in 1673 declared "that the Court doth judge meet to grant to the inhabitants of said village annually to elect one constable, and three selectmen, dwelling among themselves, to order the prudential affairs of the inhabitants there according to law; only continuing a part of Cambridge in paying County and Country rates, as also Town rates, so far as refers to the grammar school, bridge

their freedom from Cambridge, and that they might receive a name, thus becoming a separate town. Cambridge remonstrated by their selectmen in quite severe terms.

Notwithstanding, the General Court granted to Cambridge Village the right to choose selectmen and a constable and to manage the "municipal affairs of the village," substantially the same privileges that had before been granted in 1673, but which the village had never accepted. Dr. Smith says: "This was an important but not full concession on the part of the



CITY HALL.

over the Charles River, and their proportion of the charges of the deputies."

This action of the Court they refused to accept and act under, by which they would merely have become a precinct, though this was quite a step in advance; for previous to this time the residents of the village had been permitted to hold few official positions.

At the session of the General Court commencing May 8, 1678, a lengthy petition was drawn up and signed by fifty-two freemen, setting forth many facts and humbly praying that they might be granted

Court; but the people had to wait nearly ten years more before they fully attained the object of their desire. The attitude of the settlers in Cambridge Village was one of persistent determination; and as if foreshadowing in those early days the spirit of the Revolution which occurred a century later, they stood firm in their resistance of everything which in their judgment savored of oppression."

Jackson says, "The first entry upon the new town book of Cambridge Village records the doings of the first town meeting, held June 27, 1679, by virtue of an

order of the General Court," at which meeting three selectmen and one constable were chosen, thus doing what they were authorized to do in 1673. There is no record of another town meeting until Jan. 30, 1681.

It appears by articles of agreement made as late as Sept. 17, 1688, between the selectmen of Cambridge and the selectmen of the village, in behalf of their respective towns, referring to differences that have

bridge Village was *incorporated*, as claimed by historians who have written later than Jackson.

We find in the records of the village that in 1686 "a committee was chosen to treat with Cambridge about our freedom from their town." It is undoubtedly true that Cambridge Village in a large degree became independent of the mother town in the year 1679, when, Jackson says, the town was incorporated; for they did from



RESIDENCE, REV. SAMUEL F. SMITH, AUTHOR OF "AMERICA."

arisen as to charges for bridges, schools, the laying of rates, and some other things of a public nature, "that for the end above said the village shall pay to the town of Cambridge the sum of £5 in merchantable corn, at or before the first day of May next ensuing the date above, in full satisfaction of all dues and demands by the said town from the said village, on the account above said, from the beginning of the world to the 11th of January, 1688, by the present style of reckoning."

This brings us near the time when Cam-

bridge Village was *incorporated*, as claimed by historians who have written later than Jackson. We find in the records of the village that in 1686 "a committee was chosen to treat with Cambridge about our freedom from their town." It is undoubtedly true that Cambridge Village in a large degree became independent of the mother town in the year 1679, when, Jackson says, the town was incorporated; for they did from that time control the prudential affairs of the village; but it is equally true that they were *taxed together* for several years after, for state and county and for some other purposes. It is certain that they were not allowed to send a deputy to the General Court until 1688, when the separation was fully consummated. The records of Cambridge—the old town—show that constables were elected for the village after 1679, every year until 1688, but *none* for the village after the latter date. Paige's recent History of Cambridge seems to en-

tirely clear all doubts as to the true date of the incorporation of Newton.

He was fortunate enough to find two documents which probably Mr. Jackson never saw. "One is an order of notice preserved in the Massachusetts archives," of which the following is a copy:

"To the constables of the town of Cambridge, or either of them; you are hereby required to give notice to the inhabitants of said town that they or some of them, be and appear before his Excellency in Council, on Wednesday, being the 11th of this inst. to show cause why Cambridge

tion, is on file in the office of the clerk of the Judicial Courts in Middlesex County."

At a council held in Boston Jan. 11, 1687, present his Excellency Sir Edmund Andros and seven councillors, an order was issued a part of which we give: "Upon the reading this day in the Council the petition of the inhabitants of Cambridge Village, being sixty families or upwards, that they may be a place distinct by themselves and freed from the town of Cambridge, to which at the first settlement they were annexed, they being in every respect capable thereof," it was "ordered that the said



RESIDENCE, CHARLES S. DENNISON, KIRKSTALL ROAD.

Village may not be declared a place distinct by itself, and not longer a part of said town as hath been formerly petitioned for and now desired: and thereof to make due return. Dated at Boston the 6th day of January in the third year of his Majesty's reign A. D. 1687 By order &c J. West, D. sec'y."

"What was the result of this process does not appear of record; for the records of the council, during the administration of Andros, were carried away. Fortunately, however, a certified copy of the order, which is equivalent to an act of incorpora-

village from henceforth be and is hereby declared a distinct village and place of itself, wholly freed and separated from the town of Cambridge, and from all future rates, payments, or duties to them whatsoever." The order further provided how Cambridge bridge should be supported.

This order was signed John West, deputy secretary.

Then followed, "This is a true copy taken out of the original, 4th day of December, 1688: as attests: Laur. Hammond, Clerk." Dr. Paige adds: "There remains no reasonable doubt that the village was

released from ecclesiastical dependence on Cambridge, and obligation to share in the expenses of religious worship 1661, became a precinct in 1673, received the name of Newtown in December, 1691, and was declared to be a distinct village and place of itself, or, in other words, was *incorporated* as a separate and distinct town by the order passed Jan. 11, 1687-8, old style, or Jan. 11, 1688, according to the present style of reckoning."

It seems very strange that such an error should occur and be perpetuated for nearly two centuries, the town even adopting it

concerning the incorporation of Newton, because Mr. Jackson in his history published in 1854 gives the date as 1679, which has since been shown to be incorrect both by Dr. Paige and Dr. Smith. After a careful examination of the facts we are fully satisfied that they have fixed upon the true date.

At this time ten of the first settlers had passed away.

Sixty families were dwelling within the limits of the town. We give a few brief items relating to the people living on these broad acres from 1639 onward.



FARLOW PARK.

and putting it upon its seal, where it remained for six years.

After Cambridge Village was set off or incorporated, it was sometimes called New Cambridge, until 1691, when, in answer to a petition to the General Court, it was called Newtown, and the name was variously spelled, New-Town, Newtown, Newtowne and Newton in the records, until 1766, when Judge Fuller became town clerk and spelled it in the town records "Newton"; and Newton it has been ever since. We have devoted much time and space to establishing the facts

In 1643 six acres of land were conveyed on payment of £5.

In 1645 "there were in all of Cambridge 135 ratable persons, 90 houses, 208 cows, 131 oxen, 229 young cattle, 20 horses, 37 sheep, 62 swine and 58 goats."

"In 1647 the town bargained with Waban, the Indian chief and first convert to Christianity, to keep six score head of dry cattle on the south side of Charles River."

"1656, persons appointed by the Selectmen to execute order of General Court for the improvement of all families within

the town in spinning and manufacturing clothes."

In 1650 wild land sold for one dollar and a quarter per acre.

1676, town meeting called to consider the matter of fortifying the town against Indians.

In 1691 first couple married in Newton after it was incorporated.

1693, town paid 20s. for killing three wolves.

The two following years paid a bounty for killing wolves.

1699, voted to build a schoolhouse 14 x 16 feet.

In 1646 Rev. John Eliot first attempted to Christianize the Indians at Nonanetum, or Nonantum, where a company of them were located on land that had been bought by the General Court of the white owners and set apart for the use of the Indians. This tract of high land was considerably improved by them by the building of wigwams, walls and ditches about the same, and the planting later of fruit trees.

By advice of Mr. Eliot, tools and implements were supplied, as well as money to enable them to develop and improve their village. Homer says:



RESIDENCE, LUCIUS G. PRATT, HIGHLAND STREET.

1700, hired a schoolmaster at five shillings per day.

1707, paid twelve pence per dozen for heads of blackbirds. Voted to choose two persons to see that hogs were yoked and ringed according to law.

1711, voted to have collections taken up Thanksgiving Days for the poor.

1717, vote passed to prevent the destruction of deer. Same in 1741.

1796, voted to have a stove to warm the meeting-house. The same year voted that the deacons have liberty to sit out of the deacons' seat.

1800, voted to disannul the ancient mode of seating parishioners in the meeting-house.

"The women of Nonantum soon learned to spin and to collect articles for sale at the market through the year. In winter the Indians sold brooms, staves, baskets made from the neighboring woods and swamps, and turkeys raised by themselves; in the spring, cranberries, strawberries and fish from Charles River; in the summer, whortleberries, grapes and fish. Several of them worked with the English in the vicinity in hay time and harvest."

The author of "Nonantum and Natick" says: "Here at Nonantum Hill was begun the first civilized and Christian settlement of Indians in the English North American colonies. This was the seat of the first *Protestant* mission to the heathen,

and here Mr. Eliot preached the first Protestant sermon in a pagan tongue."

This was preached in the large wigwam of Waanton, or Waban, where a considerable number of Indians were assembled to hear this first sermon, which occupied over an hour in its delivery. The text was from Ezekiel xxxvii. 9, 10.

This Waban — whose name signified "wind" or "spirit" — was the chief man of this Indian village, and was called a "merchant." He seems to have been the man of business. "Perhaps he went to Boston sometimes to sell venison and

questions they put to the white men, a few of which are here given. One woman inquired "whether she prayed when she only joined with her husband in his prayer to God Almighty." Another inquired "whether her husband's prayer signified anything if he continued to be angry with her and to beat her." Another asked "how the English came to differ so much from the Indians in their knowledge of God and Jesus Christ, since they had all at first but one Father"; another, "how it came to pass that sea water was salt and river water fresh."



ECHO BRIDGE.

other game which he had either taken himself or bought from other Indians." He was the first convert to Christianity, and lived a consistent life, dying in 1674, aged seventy years.

Newton thus enjoys the rare honor of having within its borders the spot made sacred by the labors of the apostle Eliot, whose saintly life and heroic service in the cause of the Master resulted in the civilization and Christianization of many of these sons of the forest. These Nonantum Indians seem to have been pretty bright and keen heathen, judging from some of the

The people of Newton from the very first took great interest in military affairs. The men of Newton took a prominent part in all the Indian wars. They were in King Philip's and subsequent wars with the Indians, as well as in the old French and Indian War. Some lives were lost in this service, among them Colonel Ephraim Williams, the founder of Williams College. He was shot in the memorable battle fought with the French and Indians near Lake George, in September, 1755.

Of the part taken in the War of the Revolution by the inhabitants of this town,

it has been well said that "almost to a man they made the most heroic and vigorous efforts to sustain the common cause of the country from the first hour to the last, through all the trying events which preceded and accompanied the war."

Our fathers were jealous of their rights; and, while they were willing to stand by the government, they were not the men to submit to any injustice. From time to time they met in town meeting to consider important questions relating to the condition of the country. In December, 1772, a town meeting was held and a committee

tional methods only for the redress of their grievances. Later, during the same year, a large committee was chosen "to confer with the inhabitants of the town as to the expediency of leaving off buying, selling or using any India tea."

On Dec. 16, 1773, there was a famous tea-party in Boston, such as never was seen before nor has been since. Newton was represented on that occasion by two or more of its citizens. One in particular, who drove a load of wood to market, stayed very late that day, and was not very anxious the next morning to explain the



RESIDENCE, HERMON E. HIBBARD, WASHINGTON STREET.

appointed to consider and report what it may be proper for the town to do relating to the present unhappy situation of the country.

In 1773 they instructed their representative, Judge Fuller, to use his influence against the salaries of the judges of the Superior Court being fixed and paid by the *Crown* instead of by the *Great and General Court*. They were jealous of their rights, even though remotely assailed. It is probable that not a person in the colonies at this time seriously entertained the thought of taking up arms against the mother country, but relied upon constitu-

cause of his detention; but, as tea was found in his shoes, it is not difficult to understand what he had been doing.

The following year, 1774, the town adopted a series of resolutions, declaring they would not voluntarily and tamely submit to the levying of any tax for the purpose of raising a revenue where imposed without their consent or that of their representatives; and that any and all persons who advised or assisted in such acts were inimical to this country, and thereby incurred their just resentment, and in such light they regarded all merchants, traders and others who should import or sell any

India tea until the duty so justly complained of should be taken off. They further pledged themselves that they would not *purchase* or *use* any such tea while the duty remained upon it.

A committee was appointed to confer with like committees of sister towns as occasion required. During the same year the town voted that the selectmen use their best discretion in providing firearms for the poor of the town, where they were unable to provide for themselves. In October of the same year the town sent delegates to the Provincial Assembly at

were fought at Lexington and Concord, Newton had three organized companies of minute-men, all of whom were present and took part in the battles of that historic day, during which they marched about thirty miles.

The two hundred and eighteen men composing these three companies were not *all* that Newton sent to the battle-fields that day; for many went who had passed the military age and so were exempt from duty, but who felt as did Noah Wiswall, the oldest man who went from Newton, and whose son commanded one



CHANNING CHURCH.

Concord, and the next year to a meeting of the same at Cambridge. Early in the year 1775 the town voted to raise men to exercise two field-pieces that had been given, and also to raise a company of minute-men, and thus be prepared for any emergency.

This action furnishes the explanation of the fact that Newton had so *many* men engaged in the battles of Lexington and Concord.

On the 19th of April, 1775, a day ever memorable in the history of our country, when the first battles of independence

of the companies, and who had other sons and sons-in-law in the fight. He could not be induced to remain at home, because, as he said, "he wanted to see what the boys were doing," and, when shot through the hand, coolly bound it up with a handkerchief, and brought home the gun of a British soldier who fell in the battle.

Colonel Joseph Ward, a master of one of the public schools, — a Newton man, — took a very active part. On the 19th of April he left Boston for Newton, took horse and gun, rode to Concord, to ani-

mate and assist his countrymen. He also greatly distinguished himself at the battle of Bunker's Hill, where he served as aide-camp to General Artemas Ward.

Soon after these earlier battles two companies were raised in Newton. In March following, these companies with others took possession of Dorchester Heights, which proved a short service, as on the seventeenth of that month the British evacuated Boston, much to the joy of the good people of that town.

Soon after, one of these companies joined in an expedition to Canada. On

honorable Continental Congress should, for the safety of the American colonies, declare them independent of the kingdom of Great Britain, whether the inhabitants of this town will solemnly engage with their lives and fortunes to support them in the measure." After *debate*, the question was put, and the vote passed *unanimously*.

These bold and memorable words meant the sacrifice of comfort, fortune, home, friends and life, if need be, for the right to govern themselves and enjoy the privileges of freemen. In winter's snows and sum-



RESIDENCE, CHARLES B. FILLEBROWN, BELLEVUE STREET.

the 17th of June, 1776, the first anniversary of a day made memorable in the annals of our country by the heroic struggle on Bunker's Hill, where Newton was well represented, and two weeks before the Declaration of Independence, our forefathers in this busy season of the year left their fields and quiet homes, and gathered in town meeting to discuss and pass upon a matter of vital importance to them, their posterity and the world. At this town meeting, where Captain John Woodward was moderator, the second article in the warrant was: "That in case the

mer's heats the men of Newton, old and young, able and disabled, were found filling the ranks of the little American army. They formed a part of nearly every expedition, and were found on nearly every field, from the opening battles of Lexington and Concord to the final surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown.

Newton, then a little country town with only about 1,400 inhabitants, entered upon the War of the Revolution with great vigor and spirit. Contributing liberally both men and means, as she always has done and always will do when her country calls,

no town in Massachusetts can show a more honorable record. It is said by the historian that nearly every man in Newton served in the army some time during the war.

The history of the world scarcely affords a parallel to all our fathers did and suffered during the long struggle they endured in the sacred cause of liberty. Let us not forget that Newton enjoys the honor of having been the birthplace of one of the immortal band of men who signed the Declaration of Independence, — Roger Sherman, — a name embalmed

soldiers who formed a part of thirty regiments.

These men gave themselves to their country in the hour of her need, and went forth in her defence.

Where duty called, they were found, — whether amid the malaria of southern swamps, on the march, leading a forlorn hope against the enemy, or in vile prison pens, — the mention of whose names brings a thrill of horror to all hearts.

They fell by the way on the long and tedious marches, they died of homesickness or wounds in the hospitals, they



PIERCE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

in the hearts of his countrymen as well as on the pages of history.

Of the part Newton took in the War of 1812 little is known, but it is no doubt true that the sons of such worthy sires were not found wanting when the country was in need.

Let us briefly consider Newton in the war of the Great Rebellion. From the opening gun fired on Sumter April 12, 1861, until the close of the rebellion Newton nobly performed her part.

She furnished at least thirty-six commissioned officers, two generals, and 1,129

went down before the rush of the enemy and were killed or reported missing, and never again heard from. They endured privations and hardships such as we cannot comprehend; and they did it all without murmur or complaint for the love and respect they had for the heroes of '76, and their regard for the liberty and good name of their country, for their homes and firesides, and the still more tender regard for the dear ones in those homes whose prayers and good wishes never ceased to follow them amid all their sufferings.

They loved their homes and firesides as we do ours, but loved their country more.

The spirit that actuated them was well illustrated by one who said, "If my country needs my services, I am willing for her sake to make the sacrifice." This was Charles Ward, a worthy son of one of the first settlers, who cheerfully gave his life at Gettysburg.

Our ancestors early recognized the importance of education, and all through the two centuries that have passed since its incorporation Newton has made the most liberal appropriations for its public schools,

there were probably others. Slavery is supposed to have received its death blow in Massachusetts about 1783.

Newton, of course, in its early days was a purely agricultural town, and its farmers were prosperous and well-to-do for those times, and built for themselves here and there over its broad area homes that were comparatively comfortable, but which would hardly compare with many of the palatial residences which we see to-day.

But as early as 1688, the very year of the incorporation of Newton, a mill was built at Upper Falls, where there was a



RESIDENCE, ANDREW B. COBB, CENTRE STREET.

thus standing in the front ranks among the many cities and towns of the Commonwealth.

In addition to all this it has within its borders a Theological Seminary of world-wide reputation, a seminary for young ladies, and an English and classical school, as well as others of lesser note.

Early in the history of Massachusetts slavery was introduced, and it is not surprising that some slaves should have been found in Newton. The records show that at least thirty-six were mentioned in the inventories of deceased persons, and

considerable waterfall on Quinobequin or, later, Charles River.

Still later other mills were located along the river, some for the manufacture of lumber, cloths, nails, cotton goods, paper and other articles, all of which helped to extend the industries of this growing town.

Fifty years ago, two of these manufacturing villages — Upper Falls and Lower Falls — exerted a controlling influence in town affairs.

The intelligent citizens of Newton early took a deep interest in the cause of temperance, and as early as Dec. 15, 1826,

“a meeting was held which took active measures on the subject, and by a circular addressed to the inhabitants of the town sought to create a general interest in regard to it.” Later a constitution was adopted and the society received the name of the “Newton Friendly Society.” This was probably the first local organization of its kind in New England, with one exception. This society afterwards established a library of several hundred volumes; and it also originated the Institution for Savings in the town of Newton, now the well-known and prosperous New-

ton was organized, which has resulted in establishing one of the most beautiful rural cemeteries to be found in New England.

An attempt began about 1830 and continued until about 1848-49 to divide this fair domain.

Some of us can well remember the strong feeling that was aroused by the agitation of the subject, so strong as to alienate friends and lead to bitter words. Fortunately, no division was effected; and we have remained a united, prosperous and happy people to this day.



MASONIC BUILDING.

ton Savings Bank. The whole movement was conducted by the best and most influential men of the town.

“In imitation of the churchyards of England, the first cemetery was around the first church.” Later burial-grounds were located at West Newton, one near Upper Falls and one at the Lower Falls. Of these resting places of the fathers, many interesting facts could be given, would space permit.

The growing town demanded additional provisions for the burial of its dead, and in 1855 the Newton Cemetery Corpora-

tion was organized, to which many of the prominent citizens belonged.

In 1842, the engines in use being too small, the town voted twenty-four hundred dollars for the purchase of four engines, provided each of the villages where the engines were to be located would add two hundred dollars more. A year later, a similar appropriation was made for another village. A steam fire-engine was purchased in 1867, another in 1871, and a third in 1873. This was followed by the introduction of the electric fire-alarm.

Fire apparatus of the most modern construction, with all necessary equipment, has made our Fire Department noted for its efficiency.

Newton, as a town and city, has always provided generously for its poor. In 1824, John Kenrick, a generous citizen, created a fund "to aid the needy industrious poor of the town, especially such widows and orphans as had not fallen under the immediate care of the Overseers of the Poor."

This fund has been faithfully administered from that time to this, and has proved a source of comfort to many.

which it is pumped directly into the mains. A covered reservoir on top of Waban Hill, one of the most sightly spots in the city, provides the necessary storage, and the water used is not exposed to the light until it reaches the consumer.

The system embraces over one hundred and thirty-six miles of water mains, with seven thousand services, and has an average daily consumption of about two million gallons. The cost to date is over two million dollars.

The introduction of a water supply and the continued growth of the city soon demanded an adequate system of sewerage.



RESIDENCE, FREDERICK JOHNSON, WOODLAND ROAD.

Before Newton became a city it had taken action looking to the introduction of pure water, and the town was authorized to take water from Charles River. This act was accepted in 1872. Subsequent acts enlarged the powers of the city, and it was decided to put in a system of waterworks. These were completed in 1876, at large expense; and Newton has enjoyed from that time the luxury of pure water in abundance.

The system is supplied with ground water obtained from driven wells located near the Charles River in Needham, from

This project was delayed for some years until the completion of the Charles River Metropolitan sewer provided a suitable outlet, and work was begun on the local sewers in 1891. Up to date over ninety miles of sewers have been constructed at a cost of a million and a half of dollars, and nearly the entire city is served.

Among the many advantages enjoyed by Newton are the railroads within its limits. As early as May, 1834, the Boston & Worcester Railroad was opened to Newton, nearly a year before it was completed to Worcester.

This was the first passenger railroad in this part of the country. The trains were few, and the accommodations every way limited.

A speed of ten to twelve miles an hour then, instead of forty-five to fifty now. This road was laid out through Angier's Corner, — now Newton, — Hull's Crossing, — now Newtonville, — and Squash End, — now West Newton.

These villages were very small, and the only ones on that side of the town except Lower Falls, to which a branch railroad was built some years later. Auburndale

Boston, there was no easy communication from one side of the city of Newton to the other, and the idea was conceived of building a railroad connecting the two railroads together, forming the Newton Circuit from Newton Highlands to Riverside. The road was opened May 15, 1886, thus connecting by rail nearly all the villages of Newton, and forming a belt line such as is found in few other towns or cities on the continent. Along this connecting link Eliot, Waban and Woodland stations are located.

The good people of the town were not



HIGH SCHOOL.

came into existence after the main line was built. In the year 1852 the Charles River Branch Railroad was opened from Brookline to Newton Upper Falls, having stations at Chestnut Hill, Newton Centre, Oak Hill, — now Newton Highlands. This road under another name was extended to Woonsocket, R. I.

The construction and running of these roads gave an impetus to building, and several of the stations have become centres of large and flourishing villages. Though the two railroads already in existence well accommodated all passing to and from

unmindful of the advantages of public parks, and among the latest acts of the town before it became a city was to appoint a committee to take into consideration the subject of parks and playgrounds for the town. This action led to the establishing of Farlow Park.

The town having outgrown its old form of government and having a population sufficient to entitle it to become a city, a town meeting was held April 7, 1873, and by a large vote it was decided, after a lengthy debate, to petition the General Court, then in session, for a city charter,

which was granted. In October following, the voters accepted "An Act to establish the City of Newton." Under this new form of government we have enjoyed increased prosperity. Let us in imagination go back to 1639, when all this territory was a primeval forest; when over these hills and along these valleys roamed the wolf and the deer; when the river and lakes swarmed with fish, and on their unvexed surface the wild fowl rested securely; when the smoke still ascended from the wigwam of the Indian on Nonantum Hill, and the sons of the forest as well as the

brought under cultivation to supply the wants of the growing families of the first settlers and those that were added to their number from time to time.

It is not easy for those reared amid the comforts and luxuries of life to realize what our ancestors endured in their efforts to lay broad and deep the foundations for future towns and cities.

Amid hopes and fears life went on, and in 1688 the growth and progress had been such as to justify the incorporation of a town whose fame was to go sounding down through the centuries.



HULL MANSION.

pale-faced settler found their way from point to point along blazed paths, which were later to become bridle-ways and still later town-ways and highways, and finally, as we see them to-day, magnificent and well-kept avenues, lined on either side with beautiful trees, some of which have sheltered the red hunter of the forest, while along these streets are reared the homes of a prosperous and happy people.

The years went slowly by, and life with our ancestors on these broad acres was one of severe toil and hardship. The land must be subdued amid many dangers and

Our fathers builded better than they knew. Over two hundred years have passed since the legal incorporation of Newton, then a small town with a very sparse population, now a city of more than thirty-three thousand inhabitants. Then with a single church, and that a very poor and inexpensive one: now twenty-six or more churches, some of them costing between one and two hundred thousand dollars. Then here and there a lane or town-way: now more than one hundred and ninety-eight miles of well-kept streets. Then no schoolhouse on this territory:

now those of magnificent proportions, with schools of all grades, with a large and excellent corps of teachers, besides private academies and higher institutions of learning. Then only here and there a farm with its low farmhouse: now beautiful villages, costly business blocks, palatial residences, well-kept villas and cosy cottages, all showing enterprise, culture and taste. How great the change from the scattered town in the wilderness to the rich and flourishing city of to-day!

Standing on the heights at the beginning of the twentieth century, and looking back over the long roll of years since

Newton began its existence in the "forest primeval," we cannot fail to realize the remarkable progress of the two centuries that have passed. Our hearts swell with emotion as we call to mind the grand characters and heroic deeds of the noble band of men and women who here laid broad and deep the foundations upon which we are building, and who helped to secure for us the rich blessings of civil and religious liberty.

As we contemplate the past and appreciate the present, may it stimulate us all to higher aspirations and greater usefulness, that we may prove worthy sons of such noble sires!



GRACE EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

A DECADE OF DEVELOPMENT.

THE closing years of the nineteenth century have seen the city of Newton expand to a remarkable degree in the paths of municipal progress and take its rightful position as an ideal place of residence.

Prior to 1890 the city had been content with a routine growth, the only large municipal undertaking being the water supply, which had been begun in 1876, improved in 1890 by the construction of a covered conduit and reservoir, and which with one subsequent extension of a collecting conduit and a second section of covered reservoir has cost to Jan. 1, 1902, the sum of \$2,075,000. This sum represents what it has cost to supply the city with what is conceded to be the best drinking water in the state.

In 1890, however, the city awoke to its needs and possibilities and began a system of small pipe sewers for house drainage to connect with the main sewer of the Charles River division of the Metropolitan sewer which had just been constructed. The subsequent extension of the local system has been rapid, so that on Jan. 1, 1902, over ninety-one miles had been constructed at a cost of \$1,546,675.

In 1892 a boulevard commission was appointed by Mayor Hibbard, consisting of Joseph R. Leeson, Edmund W. Converse and Edwin B. Haskell. The commission gave a large amount of time and consideration to the best development of the city and reported in 1893, recommending a central boulevard from east to west through the heart of the city, the widening of Washington and Auburn streets on the north side, the widening of Beacon Street on the south side, and the widening of Walnut Street running north and south.

The impetus given the project of a central boulevard by the report of the commission resulted in tenders of land and money by owners along the proposed route, and in 1895 active measures were taken towards the construction of what is now Commonwealth Avenue. This boulevard, sweeping in graceful curves from the Chestnut Hill reservoir to the Charles River, directly through the heart of the city, is a monument to the sagacity of the city fathers of that time. The avenue is five miles in length, 120 feet broad, with two roadways and a reserved central portion for street railway tracks, and cost

\$497,105.10. As an investment it stands without a rival, the increased taxes derived from the real estate which it directly serves being more than ample to meet the interest and sinking fund requirements of the loan.

The widening of Washington Street, the main thoroughfare from east to west on the north side of the city, had also been urged by the boulevard commission, but the difficulties in widening, principally in the form of land damages, were so great that the matter was allowed to drift along without definiteness. In 1894, however, the city was shocked by the death of Fire

grade crossings of the road. This was further emphasized by frequent accidents to teams and pedestrians and the occasional loss of life.

The subject had been before the public for some years, as a state commission in 1889 had advocated a partial depression and partial elevation of the railroad tracks. In 1893 a commission of engineers, A. F. Noyes, Charles A. Allen and George S. Rice, appointed by the city, reported in favor of elevating the tracks as far as Auburndale, but at a public hearing on June 30, 1894, so much opposition developed that the idea was abandoned. Still another



NEWTONVILLE SQUARE, 1895.

Chief Henry L. Bixby while answering an alarm of fire, from an accident caused by the crowded and narrow condition of the street. This brought matters to a climax, and Mayor Bothfeld in his inaugural address in 1895 presented a radical plan for the widening of the street in connection with the abolition of grade crossings of the Boston & Albany Railroad Company.

This latter problem was also a matter of grave concern to the rapidly increasing population of the city, as the traffic on the four railroad tracks in local, express and freight was so great as to seriously interrupt the constant travel over the thirteen

suggestion of removing the tracks to a less congested district to the north was advocated but not pressed very strenuously.

Mayor Bothfeld, whose experience in the board of aldermen as president and a member of important committees had made him unusually conversant with both the grade crossing and Washington Street widening matters, suggested in his inaugural a partial elevation of the streets, a corresponding depression of the railroad tracks, and in connection with this work the widening of Washington Street to eighty-five feet by seizing the strip of land lying between

the railroad and the street for about two miles.

This plan, bold in conception and difficult in execution, was finally agreed to by the city, the state and the railroad company, legislation being obtained on March 30, 1895.

In brief the plan contemplated the depression of the railroad tracks for over three miles in an open subway with sloping banks, the seizure of the land lying between the railroad and Washington Street, allowing the railroad to make temporary use of this land during the work of

of gravel, five thousand seven hundred cubic yards of rock were removed and sixty-seven thousand cubic yards of masonry walls constructed. The work was completed in 1898 at a cost of \$2,250,000.

The work on Washington Street was carried on simultaneously as far as possible with that of the railroad and a widening to eighty-five feet effected for about two miles at a cost of over \$800,000. In connection with this improvement Park and Tremont streets were widened to seventy feet, thus providing direct steam railway connection



HYDE GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

depression, and its incorporation as a part of the new Washington Street when the railroad work was completed. Some idea of the work can be gleaned from the fact that three brick blocks, twenty-two wooden blocks and seventy-one dwellings were removed from this part of the street.

The work on the railroad under the direction of Chief Engineer Walter Shepard and Roadmaster C. B. Lentell required four steam shovels, fourteen locomotives, two hundred and thirty-four dump cars and two hundred and twenty-four flat cars. Six hundred and fifty thousand cubic yards

between Boston and Nonantum Square, at a cost of about \$100,000.

The details of these important undertakings were in charge of City Engineer Henry D. Woods and Superintendent of Streets Charles W. Ross.

The abolition of the remaining grade crossings in the city is now under consideration, the cost being estimated at \$750,000 for those on the south side, \$120,000 for those at Upper Falls and \$100,000 at the Lower Falls.

This era of street and boulevard development stimulated the street-car business

to such an extent that the city is at present fairly well served by its various street-railway companies, now operating under one management, which own and operate over eighteen miles of single and six miles of double track.

The growth of the street railway has been almost wholly within the last decade, as the following statistics will show :

1866, Waltham & Newton Street Railway Company incorporated to run cars between Waltham and West Newton.

1880, Cambridge Street Railway Com-

Homer, Centre, Willow and Sumner streets.

1892, the same company granted an extension on Walnut Street to Newton Highlands.

1893, Wellesley & Boston Street Railway Company granted location between West Newton and Lower Falls.

Newtonville & Watertown Street Railway Company granted location on Walnut and Watertown streets to Watertown line.

1895, Commonwealth Avenue Street



NEWTON BANK BUILDING.

pany granted location in Galen (now Centre) Street to Nonantum Square.

1887, Newton Street Railway Company (successor to the Waltham & Newton Company) granted location in Washington Street between Nonantum Square and the Lower Falls, and to Newton Centre via Walnut and Beacon streets, the line between Nonantum Square and West Newton being the only one constructed.

1889, use of overhead trolley system of electrical propulsion authorized.

1891, Newton & Boston Street Railway Company granted location between Newtonville and Newton Centre, via Walnut,

Railway Company granted location in avenue of that name.

1896, double-track location in Washington Street between West Newton and Nonantum Square granted the Newton Street and the Wellesley & Boston companies jointly.

1897, Newton & Boston Company granted extension to Needham line at the Upper Falls.

Commonwealth Avenue line granted extension to Newton Centre on Centre Street.

1898, Newton Street Railway Company granted extension to Auburndale on Lexington Street.

1899, Commonwealth Avenue Company granted extension to Newton Highlands via Centre Street.

1900, Newton Company granted extension on Walnut, Crafts and Waltham streets to the Waltham line.

The city of Newton in 1898 adopted the policy of requiring compensation from the various street railway companies for the grant of locations, and the Newton Company paid \$7,000 towards the land damages occasioned by the widening of Lexington Street. The same company widened and constructed Walnut, Crafts and Waltham

Metropolitan Park Commission in protecting the beautiful shores of the Charles River has been augmented by the city, which now owns large tracts of land adjoining the river at Auburndale, Lower and Upper Falls.

The last few years have also seen a great improvement in the character of its school buildings, the former wooden and part wood and brick structures having given way in many instances to commodious and well-equipped brick buildings. Of these the beautiful new High School, erected in 1897 at a cost of over \$225,000, stands



NEWTONVILLE M. E. CHURCH.

streets in 1900 at its own expense, and a recent grant to the Boston & Worcester Company of a double-track location in Boylston Street requires the widening and construction to a finished subgrade of a ninety-foot boulevard (similar to Commonwealth Avenue), with contributions of over \$15,000 towards the land damages, and a complete system of street lights are to be constructed and maintained by the company.

The city has not been behind in the matter of park improvements, although probably in less need of these than any other city in the state. The work of the

first and is an object of pride to every citizen.

The Bigelow grammar school, erected in 1899 at a cost of over \$100,000, is probably the best-equipped building of its class in the state. Other recent buildings are the Pierce grammar, the Hyde grammar and the Horace Mann grammar schoolhouses. At the present time contracts have been made for brick buildings at Thompsonville, Ash Street Auburndale, and for a new Mason building at Newton Centre, the total cost aggregating about \$250,000.

With all of these great improvements completed or in process of completion the city of Newton stands at the entrance of the new century with an equipment of schools and streets, water and sewer supplies second to none in the Commonwealth; and when is added to all this a

people of high character and intelligence, who is there to doubt but what it looks upon the past with conscious pride and to the future with undaunted courage and a firm belief in its ability to maintain a high rank in the municipalities of the old Bay State?



A POLITICAL VIEW.

AS a political institution the city of Newton takes a high rank. Politics as the term is generally used is unknown in the municipality. The Republican party has a strong hold upon the allegiance of its citizens in state and national matters, but in municipal affairs the utmost independence has always been manifested. The Republican organization has recognized this fact, and its nominees for city offices are often men of another political faith.

The first city charter, which went into effect in 1874, provided for six wards, each represented by one alderman chosen at large, two common councilmen chosen by wards, and two members of the school board.

The check list used at the first city election contained the following names: Ward 1, 501; Ward 2, 461; Ward 3, 469; Ward 4, 344; Ward 5, 349; Ward 6, 337 -- a total of 2,461.

Hon. James F. C. Hyde, easily the most prominent man in town affairs, was unanimously chosen the first mayor and re-elected in 1875.

In 1876 the city was redistricted into seven wards, increasing the ward representations in the aldermen, common council and school committee, and Hon. Alden Speare was unanimously elected mayor and re-elected the following year.

For the mayoralty in 1878 the first contest developed. Alderman William B. Fowle received the Republican nomination for mayor over Colonel Francis J. Parker, a Democrat, by one vote, and was opposed at the polls by Henry C.

Hayden, a popular Democrat. Mr. Fowle received 1,036 votes to Hayden's 875, after a warm contest.

Mayor Fowle was unanimously re-elected for the year 1879, and was succeeded by Royal M. Pulsifer, who served as mayor during 1880 and 1881, being unanimously elected each year.

This harmony over the mayoralty was undisturbed for the years 1882 and 1883, when William P. Ellison was the only candidate.

In 1881 the city charter was revised and the draft which was accepted at the polls in the fall of that year contained the first movement towards civil-service reform in this locality. Under its provisions all appointed city officers held their commissions during good behavior or until resignation.

To this fact is attributed the very high standard of municipal officers which has been characteristic of Newton for many years.

The fall of 1883 saw the beginning of the Citizens' party, which was organized to defeat the third-term movement in favor of Mayor Ellison. Alderman J. Wesley Kimball was its candidate for mayor, and he defeated Mayor Ellison by a vote of 1,182 to 1,068. Mayor Kimball was re-elected without opposition the next year. This campaign (in the fall of 1884) was unique in that the candidacy of George A. Walton for the school committee in Ward 3 was unsuccessfully opposed by Mrs. Walton, who ran on an independent ticket.

The next year the Citizens' party, which had been organized as a protest to the

third-term principle, stultified itself by again presenting Mayor Kimball's name as a candidate. A warm contest ensued in the Republican convention between Dwight Chester and Samuel L. Powers. After 111 ballots had been cast without choice, Mr. Powers withdrew and Mr. Chester was nominated. The bitterness of the fight, however, manifested itself at the polls, and Mayor Kimball received over 200 majority. The next year Mayor Kimball was again a candidate, and as the factional fight in the Republican party still

against Mayor Burr, and made a strong canvass, being defeated by only 185 votes.

For 1891 the Citizens again presented the name of Mr. Hibbard, and the Republicans nominated Alderman George Pettee for mayor. The contest which followed holds the record for this city, Mr. Hibbard winning the office by a vote of 1,716 to 1,667 for Mr. Pettee.

Mayor Hibbard was re-elected for 1892 without opposition, and upon his retirement the Citizens' movement became quiescent.



MAYOR AND COMMON COUNCIL, 1897.

continued, he easily defeated Mr. Powers, who had received that nomination.

Mayor Kimball was again successful the following year, defeating Elijah W. Wood, the Republican candidate, and entered upon his fifth term as mayor in 1888.

For 1889 the Republicans united upon President Heman M. Burr of the common council as a candidate for mayor, and he was elected over the Citizens' candidate, Alderman James H. Nickerson.

At the next election, for the first time in Newton politics, a mayor was opposed for a second term. Hermon E. Hibbard was nominated by the Citizens' party

The Republican nominee for mayor for 1893, Alderman John A. Fenno, was unsuccessfully opposed by the independent candidacy of Alderman William F. Harbach.

Mayor Fenno was unopposed for re-election, and for 1895 the nominations of both parties were given to Alderman Henry E. Bothfeld, whose untiring work upon the grade crossing and Washington Street improvement problems was thus handsomely recognized.

Mayor Bothfeld was obliged to retire at the end of one year on account of impaired health, and the Republican nomi-

nation was given to Henry E. Cobb, while that of the Citizens went to Albert H. Roffe. Mr. Cobb was successful, and was re-elected for 1897 and 1898.

The city charter, which failed to give complete responsibility to the executive department, was revised by Chapter 283 of the Acts of the General Court of 1897 and accepted at the state election in the fall of that year to take effect in 1898.

Its provisions made a radical change in the former method of conducting municipal affairs and were intended to entirely divorce the executive and legislative func-

tion. One of its strongest features is the consolidation of the highway, sewer and street-lighting departments into one department of streets.

The administration of the first year under the new charter was given to Mayor Cobb, and he was succeeded by Edward B. Wilson, the Republican candidate for mayor, who was opposed by Albert H. Roffe and Henry A. Inman.

Mayor Wilson was the second mayor in the history of the city who was opposed for a re-election, William H. Baker, a prominent Democrat, making the fight



MAYOR AND ALDERMEN, 1901.

tions. The legislative branch was changed to one board, each ward to be represented by three aldermen, two being elected alternately for two-year terms by the city at large and one being chosen by each ward for the term of one year. The mayor is relieved from his former duties as presiding officer of the aldermen and school board. The civil-service principle for city officers adopted in 1882 is retained, and all the former city officials were reappointed. The new charter established executive and other departments and gives the title by which the officer in charge of same is to

be known. One of its strongest features is the consolidation of the highway, sewer and street-lighting departments into one department of streets.

Mr. Edward L. Pickard, the Republican candidate for mayor for 1901, was unopposed, but retired at the end of his first year on account of ill health.

Mr. Baker again headed the Democratic ticket for mayor for 1902, the Republican nomination being conceded early in the campaign to Alderman John W. Weeks. An extraordinary interest was taken in this contest, and Mr. Weeks, elected by an overwhelming majority, is now serving his first term.

MUNICIPAL ROSTER.

1874.

Mayor, Hon. James F. C. Hyde.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Joel M. Holden
 " 2, Royal M. Pulsifer
 " 3, Lucius G. Pratt
 " 4, J. Willard Rice
 " 5, Otis Pettee
 " 6, James F. Edmands

Common Council.

Ward 1, Gorham D. Gilman, Francis G. Barnes
 " 2, William W. Keith, David S. Simpson
 " 3, George E. Allen, Vernon E. Carpenter
 " 4, Benjamin Bourne, William W. Jackson
 " 5, Moses G. Crane, James Nickelson
 " 6, John Ward, Z. Erastus Coffin

1875.

Mayor, Hon. James F. C. Hyde.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Francis G. Barnes
 " 2, William W. Keith
 " 3, Lucius G. Pratt
 " 4, J. Willard Rice
 " 5, Otis Pettee
 " 6, James F. Edmands

Common Council.

Ward 1, Gorham D. Gilman, Alonzo S. Weed
 " 2, William J. Towne, Ezra S. Farnsworth
 " 3, George E. Allen, Vernon E. Carpenter
 " 4, William W. Jackson, Benjamin Bourne
 " 5, Moses G. Crane, George Pettee
 " 6, John Ward, Z. Erastus Coffin

1876.

Mayor, Hon. Alden Speare.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Francis G. Barnes
 " 2, William W. Keith
 " 3, Vernon E. Carpenter
 " 4, J. Willard Rice
 " 5, Frederick A. Collins
 " 6, James F. Edmands
 " 7, Gorham D. Gilman

Common Council.

Ward 1, J. Sturgis Potter, George F. Meacham
 " 2, William J. Towne, David S. Simpson
 " 3, George E. Allen, Charles D. Elliott
 " 4, William I. Goodrich, Rufus Moulton
 " 5, Eugene Fanning, Ira A. Bowen
 " 6, Joseph M. White, Dwight Chester
 " 7, Alonzo S. Weed, Albert A. Pope

1877.

Mayor, Hon. Alden Speare.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Francis G. Barnes
 " 2, William W. Keith
 " 3, Elijah W. Wood
 " 4, William B. Fowle
 " 5, Otis Pettee
 " 6, James F. Edmands
 " 7, George S. Bullens

Common Council

Ward 1, David W. Farquhar, George E. Pike
 " 2, J. Wesley Kimball, George Eastman
 " 3, George E. Allen, Caleb F. Eddy
 " 4, William I. Goodrich, Rufus Moulton
 " 5, George D. Eldredge, Horace Bacon
 " 6, Dwight Chester, Joseph M. White *
 " 7, John O. Henry, Albert A. Pope

* Died May 31. John Ward chosen to fill vacancy.

1878.

Mayor, Hon. William B. Fowle.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Francis G. Barnes
 " 2, William W. Keith
 " 3, Elijah W. Wood
 " 4, William I. Goodrich
 " 5, Otis Pettee
 " 6, James F. Edmands
 " 7, George S. Bullens

Common Council.

Ward 1, George E. Pike, C. Bowditch Coffin
 " 2, J. Wesley Kimball, Joseph W. Stover
 " 3, George E. Allen, Joseph B. Whitmore
 " 4, Rufus Moulton, Nathan Mosman
 " 5, George D. Eldredge, Horace Bacon
 " 6, Dwight Chester, John Ward
 " 7, John Q. Henry, William P. Ellison

1879.

Mayor, Hon. William B. Fowle.

Aldermen.

- Ward 1, Francis G. Barnes
“ 2, William W. Keith
“ 3, Edward R. Seccomb
“ 4, Charles C. Burr
“ 5, George D. Eldredge
“ 6, James F. Edmands *
“ 7, George S. Bullens

Common Council.

- Ward 1, C. Bowditch Coffin, Edward Sawyer
“ 2, J. Wesley Kimball, Joseph W. Stover
“ 3, David W. Child, William Dix
“ 4, Nathan Mosman, Benjamin Bourne
“ 5, George E. Wales, Allison O. Swett
“ 6, Charles C. Barton, Edward B. Bowen
“ 7, John Q. Henry, William P. Ellison

* Resigned July 2. Dwight Chester elected to vacancy.

1880.

Mayor, Hon. Royal M. Pulsifer.

Aldermen.

- Ward 1, David W. Farquhar
“ 2, J. Wesley Kimball
“ 3, Edward R. Seccomb
“ 4, Charles C. Burr
“ 5, James R. Deane
“ 6, Dwight Chester
“ 7, William P. Ellison

Common Council.

- Ward 1, Edward W. Cate, Levi B. Gay
“ 2, Austin R. Mitchell, George L. Whitney
“ 3, William Dix, Henry A. Inman
“ 4, Nathan Mosman, William C. Strong
“ 5, Allison O. Swett, George E. Wales
“ 6, Edward B. Bowen, Charles C. Barton
“ 7, John Q. Henry, Edwin W. Gay

1881.

Mayor, Hon. Royal M. Pulsifer.

Aldermen.

- Ward 1, David W. Farquhar
“ 2, J. Wesley Kimball
“ 3, George E. Allen
“ 4, Charles C. Burr
“ 5, James R. Deane
“ 6, Dwight Chester
“ 7, William P. Ellison

Common Council.

- Ward 1, Edward W. Cate, Levi B. Gay
“ 2, Austin R. Mitchell, George L. Whitney
“ 3, William Dix, Henry A. Inman
“ 4, Nathan Mosman,* Alfred Pillsbury, Jr.
“ 5, Frank Clement, Alson A. Smith
“ 6, Edward B. Bowen, William B. Young
“ 7, John Q. Henry, Edwin W. Gay

* Resigned January 26. David T. Bunker elected to vacancy.

1882.

Mayor, Hon. William P. Ellison.

Aldermen.

- Ward 1, Edward W. Cate
“ 2, J. Wesley Kimball
“ 3, George E. Allen
“ 4, Charles C. Burr
“ 5, James R. Deane
“ 6, Edward B. Bowen*
“ 7, John Q. Henry

Common Council.

- Ward 1, Ira S. Franklin, Willard G. Brackett
“ 2, Austin R. Mitchell, Prescott C. Bridgham
“ 3, Fred W. Freeman, William Dix
“ 4, David T. Bunker, Alfred Pillsbury, Jr.
“ 5, Alson A. Smith, Melvin W. Gould
“ 6, William B. Young, Edward H. Mason
“ 7, Edwin W. Gay, Jesse F. Frisbie

* Died October 15.

1883.

Mayor, Hon. William P. Ellison.

Aldermen.

- Ward 1, Edward W. Cate*
“ 2, J. Wesley Kimball
“ 3, Elijah W. Wood
“ 4, David T. Bunker
“ 5, James R. Deane
“ 6, Dwight Chester
“ 7, John Q. Henry

Common Council.

- Ward 1, Ira S. Franklin, Willard G. Brackett
“ 2, Austin R. Mitchell, Prescott C. Bridgham
“ 3, Fred W. Freeman, James H. Nickerson
“ 4, Luther E. Leland,† Henry A. Thorndike
“ 5, William Pierce, Eben Thompson
“ 6, William B. Young, Edward H. Mason
“ 7, Edwin W. Gay, Samuel L. Powers

* Resigned January 1. Henry E. Cobb elected to vacancy.

† Resigned September 4. William P. Holden elected to vacancy.

1884.

Mayor, Hon. J. Wesley Kimball.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Henry E. Cobb
" 2, Benjamin S. Grant
" 3, John W. Carter
" 4, Noah W. Farley
" 5, George Pettee
" 6, Dwight Chester
" 7, John Q. Henry

Common Council.

Ward 1, Willard G. Brackett, James Eggleston
" 2, Prescott C. Bridgham, Albert F. Upton
" 3, James H. Nickerson, George D. Dix
" 4, George M. Fiske, Winthrop B. Atherton
" 5, Eben Thompson, John F. Heckman
" 6, Edward H. Mason, Frank Edmands
" 7, Samuel L. Powers, James W. French

1885.

Mayor, Hon. J. Wesley Kimball.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Enos C. Soule
" 2, Benjamin S. Grant
" 3, James H. Nickerson
" 4, Noah W. Farley
" 5, George Pettee
" 6, Edward H. Mason
" 7, John Q. Henry

Common Council.

Ward 1, Herbert F. Bent, Frank A. Dearborn
" 2, Albert F. Upton, Henry F. Ross
" 3, George D. Dix, Andrew J. Fiske
" 4, George M. Fiske, Winthrop B. Atherton
" 5, John F. Heckman, Edward M. Billings
" 6, Charles W. Ross, Frank Edmands
" 7, Samuel L. Powers, James W. French

1886.

Mayor, Hon. J. Wesley Kimball.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Frank A. Dearborn
" 2, Benjamin S. Grant
" 3, James H. Nickerson
" 4, George M. Fiske
" 5, George Pettee
" 6, Edward H. Mason
" 7, Samuel L. Powers

Common Council.

Ward 1, Lewis E. Coffin, J. Edward Hollis
" 2, George F. Churchill, Ellis W. Redpath
" 3, George D. Dix, Andrew J. Fiske
" 4, Winthrop B. Atherton, Frederick Johnson
" 5, Edward M. Billings, Edmund G. Pond
" 6, Frank Edmands, Charles W. Ross
" 7, James W. French, J. Charles Kennedy

1887.

Mayor, Hon. J. Wesley Kimball.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, J. Edward Hollis
" 2, Benjamin S. Grant
" 3, James H. Nickerson
" 4, Frederick Johnson
" 5, George Pettee
" 6, John Ward
" 7, Seth K. Harwood

Common Council.

Ward 1, Lewis E. Coffin, Herbert H. Powell
" 2, George F. Churchill, Ellis W. Redpath
" 3, George D. Dix, Andrew J. Fiske
" 4, Theodore W. Gore, Everett E. Moody
" 5, Edward M. Billings, Edmund G. Pond
" 6, Heman M. Burr, Henry H. Read
" 7, J. Charles Kennedy, Warren P. Tyler

1888.

Mayor, Hon. J. Wesley Kimball.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Edwin O. Childs
" 2, N. Henry Chadwick
" 3, James H. Nickerson
" 4, Frederick Johnson
" 5, George Pettee
" 6, John Ward
" 7, Warren P. Tyler*

Common Council.

Ward 1, Herbert H. Powell, Albert W. Rice
" 2, John A. Fenno, Edmund T. Wiswall
" 3, Lawrence Bond, Henry H. Hunt
" 4, Theodore W. Gore,† Everett E. Moody
" 5, Frank J. Hale, Ebenezer H. Greenwood
" 6, Heman M. Burr, Henry H. Read
" 7, J. Charles Kennedy, Ephraim S. Hamblen

* Resigned September 10. James W. French elected to vacancy.

† Resigned July 23. Frederick J. Ranlett elected to vacancy.

1889.

Mayor, Hon. Heman M. Burr.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Edwin O. Childs
“ 2, N. Henry Chadwick
“ 3, Adams K. Tolman
“ 4, Frederick Johnson
“ 5, George Pettee
“ 6, William F. Harbach
“ 7, J. Charles Kennedy*

* Resigned July 8. Ephraim S. Hamblen elected to vacancy.

‡ Resigned September 3. William C. Bates elected to vacancy.

Common Council.

Ward 1, Albert W. Rice, Reuben Forknall
“ 2, John A. Fenno, Edmund T. Wiswall
“ 3, Lawrence Bond, Arthur F. Luke
“ 4, Everett E. Moody, Frederick J. Ranlett
“ 5, Frank J. Hale,† Elliott J. Hyde
“ 6, Albert H. Roffe, George F. Richardson
“ 7, Ephraim S. Hamblen,‡ Louis A. Hall

† Resigned. Edward L. Collins elected to vacancy.

1890.

Mayor, Hon. Heman M. Burr.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Lewis E. Coffin
“ 2, John A. Fenno
“ 3, Lawrence Bond
“ 4, Frederick Johnson
“ 5, George Pettee
“ 6, William F. Harbach
“ 7, Ephraim S. Hamblen

Common Council.

Ward 1, Reuben Forknall, Edward J. H. Estabrooks
“ 2, George F. Churchill, George A. Mead
“ 3, Arthur F. Luke, Francis M. Dutch
“ 4, Frederic M. Crehore, Francis E. Porter
“ 5, Elliott J. Hyde, Edward L. Collins
“ 6, Albert H. Roffe, George F. Richardson
“ 7, Louis A. Hall, William C. Bates

1891.

Mayor, Hon. Hermon E. Hibbard.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Lewis E. Coffin
“ 2, John A. Fenno
“ 3, Arthur F. Luke
“ 4, Frederic M. Crehore
“ 5, Elliott J. Hyde
“ 6, William F. Harbach
“ 7, Samuel A. D. Sheppard

Common Council.

Ward 1, Reuben Forknall, William F. Grace
“ 2, George F. Churchill, George A. Mead
“ 3, Francis M. Dutch, Edward S. Merchant
“ 4, Allen Jordan, Charles H. Sprague
“ 5, Edward L. Collins, Erastus Moulton
“ 6, Albert H. Roffe, George F. Richardson
“ 7, Henry E. Bothfeld, George M. Weed

1892.

Mayor, Hon. Hermon E. Hibbard.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Lewis E. Coffin
“ 2, George F. Churchill
“ 3, Edward B. Wilson
“ 4, Charles H. Sprague
“ 5, Elliott J. Hyde
“ 6, William F. Harbach
“ 7, Samuel A. D. Sheppard

Common Council.

Ward 1, Reuben Forknall, George S. Downs
“ 2, Louis E. G. Green, William F. Lunt
“ 3, Robert Bennett, George P. Staples
“ 4, Allen Jordan, Charles W. Knapp
“ 5, Erastus Moulton, Chauncey B. McGee
“ 6, Albert H. Roffe, Henry D. Degen
“ 7, Henry E. Bothfeld, George M. Weed

1893.

Mayor, Hon. John A. Fenno.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Darius R. Emerson
“ 2, Edward M. Rumery
“ 3, Henry H. Hunt
“ 4, Albert Plummer
“ 5, Eben Thompson
“ 6, Albert H. Roffe
“ 7, Henry E. Bothfeld

Common Council.

Ward 1, John E. Briston, Wellington Howes
“ 2, Louis E. G. Green, Edward P. Hatch
“ 3, Robert Bennett, George P. Staples
“ 4, Charles W. Knapp, Allen Jordan
“ 5, Lyman A. Ross, Frederic W. Turner
“ 6, Henry D. Degen, Joseph W. Parker
“ 7, George M. Weed, Henry Tolman

1894.

Mayor, Hon. John A. Fenno.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, John A. Hamilton
“ 2, Edward M. Rumery
“ 3, Henry H. Hunt
“ 4, Albert Plummer
“ 5, Eben Thompson
“ 6, Albert H. Roffe
“ 7, Henry E. Bothfeld

Common Council.

Ward 1, John E. Briston, Mitchell Wing
“ 2, Louis E. G. Green, Albert A. Savage
“ 3, George P. Bullard, Charles E. Hatfield
“ 4, Charles W. Knapp, Frank A. Childs
“ 5, Lyman A. Ross, Charles Dickens
“ 6, Henry D. Degen, Joseph W. Parker
“ 7, George M. Weed, Henry Tolman

1895.

Mayor, Hon. Henry E. Bothfeld.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, John A. Hamilton
“ 2, Louis E. G. Green
“ 3, George P. Bullard
“ 4, Albert Plummer
“ 5, Thomas White
“ 6, Henry D. Degen
“ 7, Henry Tolman

Common Council.

Ward 1, John E. Briston, Mitchell Wing
“ 2, George M. Cranitch, Christopher E. Roberts
“ 3, Charles E. Hatfield, Francis W. Sprague, 2nd
“ 4, Frank A. Childs, Colon S. Ober
“ 5, Lewis P. Everett, Freedom Hutchinson
“ 6, Joseph W. Parker, Frederic H. Butts
“ 7, Kirk W. Hobart, Arthur C. Mudge

1896.

Mayor, Hon. Henry E. Cobb.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Henry W. Downs
“ 2, Louis E. G. Green
“ 3, James T. Allen
“ 4, Albert F. Noyes*
“ 5, Thomas White
“ 6, Henry D. Degen
“ 7, Henry Tolman

Common Council.

Ward 1, Alvin R. Bailey, D. Waldo Stearns
“ 2, George M. Cranitch, Christopher E. Roberts
“ 3, George D. Davis, Francis W. Sprague, 2nd
“ 4, Colon S. Ober, George S. Perry
“ 5, Lewis P. Everett, Freedom Hutchinson
“ 6, Joseph W. Parker, Henry Baily
“ 7, Kirk W. Hobart, Mitchell Wing

* Died October 12, 1896.

1897.

Mayor, Hon. Henry E. Cobb.

Aldermen.

Ward 1, Henry W. Downs
“ 2, Christopher E. Roberts
“ 3, James T. Allen
“ 4, William A. Knowlton
“ 5, Thomas White
“ 6, Henry Baily
“ 7, Kirk W. Hobart

Common Council.

Ward 1, George W. Billings, J. Sturgis Potter
“ 2, Frank L. Nagle, Edward D. Van Tassel
“ 3, George D. Davis, Henry L. Whittlesey
“ 4, Willis F. Hadlock, J. Frank Lyman
“ 5, Walter Chesley, Edgar W. Warren
“ 6, James A. Lowell, Alfred E. Alvord
“ 7, William F. Dana, John M. Niles

1898.

(Revised charter.)

Mayor, Hon. Henry E. Cobb.

Aldermen.

At large, 2 years.
Ward 1, Jesse C. Ivy
“ 2, Frank L. Nagle
“ 3, Henry L. Whittlesey
“ 4, William A. Knowlton
“ 5, Thomas White
“ 6, Henry Baily
“ 7, William F. Dana

At large, 1 year.
J. Sturgis Potter*
Edw. D. Van Tassel
Henry H. Hunt
J. Frank Lyman
John E. Heymer
Alfred E. Alvord
John M. Niles

By Ward.

Ward 1, John E. Briston
“ 2, John F. Lothrop
“ 3, Benjamin F. Shattuck
“ 4, Willis F. Hadlock
“ 5, Walter Chesley
“ 6, James A. Lowell
“ 7, Kirk W. Hobart

* Died April 17. Reuben Forknall elected to vacancy.

1899.

Mayor, Hon. Edward B. Wilson.

Aldermen.

At large, 2 years.

Ward 1, William B. Weldon
" 2, John F. Lothrop
" 3, John W. Weeks
" 4, J. Frank Lyman
" 5, Edgar W. Warren
" 6, James A. Lowell
" 7, John M. Niles*

By ward.

Oliver M. Fisher
John M. Stickney
Marcus Morton
Quincy Pond
Walter Chesley
Alfred S. Norris
Alonzo R. Weed

* Died November 22. Walter B. Trowbridge elected to vacancy.

1900.

Mayor, Hon. Edward B. Wilson.

Aldermen.

At large, 2 years.

Ward 1, Oliver M. Fisher
" 2, John M. Stickney
" 3, George Hutchinson
" 4, Quincy Pond
" 5, Walter Chesley
" 6, Henry Baily
" 7, William F. Dana

By ward.

John E. Briston
Walter H. Pulsifer
Thomas B. Fitzpatrick
Charles A. Brown
Charles H. Wardwell
Alfred S. Norris
Alonzo R. Weed

1901.

Mayor, Hon. Edward L. Pickard.

Aldermen.

At large, 2 years.

Ward 1, William B. Weldon
" 2, Walter H. Pulsifer
" 3, Fred M. Lowe
" 4, Charles A. Brown
" 5, George H. Mellen
" 6, Alfred S. Norris
" 7, Walter B. Trowbridge

By ward.

Fred A. Hubbard
John F. Lothrop
John W. Weeks
J. Frank Lyman
Charles H. Wardwell
Endicott P. Saltonstall
Alonzo R. Weed

Charles S. Ensign elected to vacancy caused by resignation of William F. Dana, Ward 7.

1902.

Mayor, Hon. John W. Weeks.

Aldermen.

At large, 2 years.

Ward 1, Fred A. Hubbard
" 2, John F. Lothrop
" 3, Henry B. Day
" 4, Peter C. Baker
" 5, Walter Chesley
" 6, Endicott P. Saltonstall
" 7, Charles S. Ensign*

By ward.

D. Fletcher Barber
Albert P. Carter
George Hutchinson
Quincy Pond
Frederic W. Webster
John M. Kimball*
Alonzo R. Weed.

* Died August 24. Edward B. Bowen elected to vacancy.

NEWTON HOSPITAL.

Dr. Francis George Curtis, Superintendent.

THE Newton Hospital, an institution of which Newton is justly proud, is situated near the junction of Washington and Beacon streets, near the Woodland Station on the circuit. The hospital grounds cover about seven acres of high sandy land, admirably adapted for the needs of a hospital.

The growth of the hospital has been steady and progressive since its opening. Starting in 1886 with two small wooden buildings and accommodations for about twenty patients, it has reached its present size, with beds for one hundred and fifty patients and a record of nearly one thousand persons treated in 1900.

At the present time the hospital buildings may be considered as comprising three groups — the main hospital, with its administration building and operating pavilion and medical and surgical wards for both sexes, and a building for private patients. Connected with this is the laundry and boiler house, the latter furnishing light, heat and power for the whole institution.

Situated on an elevation back of this group of buildings, but connected with it by a covered passage or subway, is the Pratt-Converse Nurses' Home, with accommodation for some forty nurses.

Still further to the rear is the infectious disease department, a group of four buildings built by the city of Newton for the care of persons ill with infectious diseases. This department consists of a group of three brick buildings, a central administration building in the middle, and on each side, connected with it by open corridors, a large ward building, one for the care of diphtheria and the other for scar-

let fever. A wooden building slightly removed from this group serves for the care and treatment of persons ill with smallpox.

The new brick buildings of this department which have recently been opened for the reception of patients are models in their way, and will greatly improve the facilities of the city of Newton as far as the care and treatment of infectious disease is concerned. They constitute a separate department under the control of an assistant superintendent and form an entirely distinct hospital, being dependent upon the main hospital for light and heat only.

The main hospital is built upon the pavilion plan. It consists of a central administration building, with offices on the first floor and the maternity ward above. Connected with this building by corridors are the ward buildings, two for medical cases, the Thayer ward for men and the Georgia A. Leeson ward for women. The surgical division consists of two wards also, the Mellen Bray for men and the Eldredge for women, and the Haskell-Emerson operating pavilion. Besides these wards there is the Elizabeth Dennison ward for children and the Coburn private patients building.

The general plan of the ward buildings is the same throughout. It is a small semi-detached building with a ward capable of accommodating eight or ten patients at one end; the rest of the building is taken up with bath rooms, lavatories and the necessary service rooms, besides two small rooms for isolation. The operating pavilion is a brick building with a hall running through the middle. On one side

of the hall are two operating rooms and a sterilizing room, and on the other an etherizing and recovery room and a private room for the surgeons.

The operating rooms are very fine. The floors are marble with a large glass section let into it under the operating table. The walls are marble for six feet up, and, above the marble, adamant plaster covered with several coats of enamel paint, which makes a very hard smooth surface, easily kept clean. The sterilizing room has a marble

length of the building. A long corridor runs through the centre of the building, with a ward at either end, each accommodating ten patients.

On each side of the long central corridor are service rooms, lavatories and bath rooms, as well as small rooms for patients who do not wish to go into the general ward. In each ward building is a suspect room separated from the rest of the building, for the reception of patients whose cases have not been definitely decided.



NURSES' HOME, NEWTON HOSPITAL.

floor and adamant plaster, and is equipped with the necessary pressure sterilizers for dressings, instruments and water. The main hospital has accommodations for about eighty patients.

The new infectious disease department consists of three brick buildings, a central administration building with offices and kitchen and room for nurses and attendants above; connected with this are two single-story ward buildings. Each ward building is 120 x 37 and is entered by a short hall running at right angles to the

The floors of the buildings are of terrazzo and the walls of hard plaster covered with enamel paint. All corners are rounded and every precaution has been taken to render it as difficult as possible for infectious material to be retained about the floors or walls. Each ward building has accommodation for twenty-six patients.

The fourth building of this department is a small wooden structure separated from the others and used for the reception of smallpox cases. It can accommodate eight patients, four of each sex. The

buildings of this infectious disease department were built by the city of Newton and owned by it, but under an agreement between the city and the hospital authorities the management is entirely in the hands of the hospital, and the members of the hospital staff treat the patients in this division, as well as those in the general hospital.

All classes of patients are admitted to the hospital, and they come not from Newton alone but from neighboring cities and towns.

In certain respects the Newton Hospi-

tom has been followed since the hospital was first opened for the admission of patients, and has been found to work well. There has never been any friction between the two schools, although they may have patients in the same wards. Another peculiarity is that physicians who are not members of the hospital staff are allowed to send patients into the private patients building and treat them there. In such cases the hospital assumes no responsibility for the treatment, but simply furnishes the room, nursing and medicine required; the patient being entirely under the con-



ELIOT CHURCH.

tal is different from most other general hospitals, and perhaps its most marked difference is in the fact that the two so-called schools of medical practice are represented on its staff.

The staff consists of eighteen men, six surgeons who serve two months each, and twelve on the medical division, six from one school and six from the other. Of these one from each school is on duty at the same time, so that a patient admitted to the hospital is at liberty to have that method of medical treatment which he prefers, but having once made his choice he is not allowed to change. This cus-

tom of his own physician exactly as if he were ill in his own house.

The government of the hospital is vested in a board of twenty-eight trustees who are elected annually, but the actual work is done by an executive committee of nine members, of whom four are physicians, two from each school. These four physicians, who have always been members of the hospital staff, constitute a virtual Medical Board to whom any questions directly bearing upon medical matters are referred. In this way the staff have a representation upon the governing board of the hospital and know that in

any question which closely touches upon them they are sure of having their side ably presented.

The growth of the hospital has been steady since its opening, and year by year the work has increased and broadened until at the present time it covers every branch of medicine and surgery. Connected with the hospital and under the same management is the training school for nurses, with about thirty-five pupil nurses. The superintendent of nurses is Miss Annie McDowell, who is also matron of the hospital. The course in

diseases. After the second year the pupils are sometimes sent out to nurse patients who are ill at home, in this way becoming accustomed to private nursing, which differs slightly from institutional work.

At the completion of the three years of training the pupils are required to pass an examination, and if this is satisfactory they receive a diploma. Up to the present time the training school has graduated about one hundred nurses.

The hospital depends for support upon its earnings and voluntary contributions,



RESIDENCE, AUSTIN R. MITCHELL, WALNUT STREET.

the training school covers three years, the pupils getting their practical training by working in the hospital wards and also from lectures by the members of the hospital staff. During the first year the pupils work in the wards under the direction of a senior nurse, and as they become more familiar with the work are gradually advanced until they have charge of a ward under the supervision of the superintendent and her assistants. In this way they become familiar with all the necessary requirements of nursing, and trained in surgical, medical and obstetric work, and also in the care of infectious

as it has a very small endowment fund, in no way adequate for its needs. The chief contribution towards the support of the hospital comes from the collection taken in the churches of the city annually on Hospital Sunday. The amount of this annual contribution has increased from about \$1,500 in 1886 to nearly \$10,000 in 1901, and is a gratifying testimonial of the friendly regard which the citizens of Newton feel toward the hospital.

The earnings of the hospital from care and treatment of patients are another source of income which has varied from \$394.66 in 1886 to \$21,623.10 in 1901, the largest

annual earning having been \$31,527.51 in 1900.

As the institution has enlarged its running expenses have increased, and the figures here run from \$1,899.60 in 1886 to \$32,830.41 in 1901. Here again the figures for 1900 show the heaviest annual expense, having amounted to \$36,563.36,

W. Claxton Bray,	George Hutchinson,
Frank A. Day,	Hon. Joseph R. Leeson,
Charles S. Dennison,	Lucius G. Pratt,
A. Lawrence Edmands,	Rev. Geo. W. Shinn, D.D.,
Hon. William P. Ellison,	Charles I. Travelli,
Col. Edward H. Haskell,	Warren P. Tyler,
Dr. William O. Hunt,	Dr. F. E. Porter,
Dr. George E. May,	Dr. E. P. Scales.*

The Mayor, Hon. John W. Weeks.

President of the Board of Aldermen, Alonzo R. Weed, *ex-officio*.

Hon. Robert R. Bishop, *Counsel*.

OFFICERS OF THE CORPORATION, 1902.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES :

Hon. J. R. Leeson, *President*.

Hon. William P. Ellison, *Vice-President*.

Edward E. Hardy, *Clerk*.

George S. Bullens, *Treasurer*.

Mrs M. L. Bacon,	Mrs. John T. Lodge,
Mrs. A. B. Cobb,	Mrs. John Lowell,
Mrs. W. H. Coolidge,	Mrs. E. H. Mason,
Mrs. W. H. Gould,	Mrs. George W. Morse,
Mrs. E. B. Haskell,	Mrs. J. Howard Nichols,
Mrs. C. W. Leonard,	Mrs. N. Emmons Paine,

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE :

Wm. O. Hunt, M. D., *Chairman*.

E. P. Scales, M. D., *Secretary*.

W. Clayton Bray,	Edward E. Hardy,
Hon. J. R. Leeson,	G. E. May, M. D.,
F. E. Porter, M. D.,	George W. Shinn, D. D.,
W. P. Tyler.	

Superintendent of Hospital, F. G. Curtis, M. D.

Matron and Superintendent of Nurses, Miss Annie McDowell.

* Died August 14.



RESIDENCE, CHARLES F. CHENEY, WALNUT STREET.

NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

By Miss Elizabeth P. Thurston, Librarian.

NEWTON'S Public Library had its origin in the Newton Book Club, an association formed at Newton Corner in January, 1848, with twenty-six subscribers. A year later the members of the Book Club, "desirous of promoting the cause of Intelligence and Literature," formed themselves into a corporation under the title of the Newton Library Association, and one hundred and seventeen volumes were given by the Book Club to the new organization. The library was opened Wednesday afternoon and Friday evening of every week.

The public-spirited citizens of Newton had for a long time wished to establish a *free* library open to all, and in June, 1866, a subscription paper was circulated to buy the lot of land 20,550 square feet upon which the present library building stands. The names of the subscribers were D. R. Emerson, J. C. Chaffin, Albert Brackett, Joel H. Hills, Joseph N. Bacon, Fred Davis, George H. Jones, William O. Edmands, H. D. Bassett, J. W. Wellman, I. T. Burr, F. Skinner, G. D. Gilman, Louisa S. Brown, A. B. Underwood, Aaron F. Gay, James French.

Later J. Wiley Edmands contributed \$15,000 on condition that a like sum be raised by the citizens, for the erection of such a library building as should meet his approval. The subscription was raised, and in August, 1868, the corner stone of the building was laid.

The Newton Free Library was organized Sept. 29, 1869, with a board of eleven managers, but the amount which had been raised was insufficient to meet the cost of the building and other necessary expenses, and at this critical moment

John C. Chaffin promised \$5,000 provided the remainder of the required sum be contributed. The amount was secured and the building was dedicated June 17, 1870. The library was opened with a collection of seven thousand volumes, obtained partly from purchase and partly from gifts. George W. Bacon was elected superintendent, and Hannah P. James and Cornelia W. Jackson librarians. In 1871 the Newton Free Library was incorporated by the Legislature of Massachusetts.

The Newton Centre Library Association in 1873 presented its collection of between fourteen and fifteen hundred books to the Newton Free Library. In November, 1875, a tender of the library was made to the city of Newton. The gift was accepted, and the transfer was formally made March 16, 1876, the Newton Free Library passing into the control of the city government for the free use of the citizens forever. The government of the library was placed in the hands of seven trustees elected by the city council, and the city has annually made appropriations for the support of the library since that time. In 1886 a special appropriation for an enlargement of the building was made, which gave the much needed room for the stacking of books and for the various departments of library work.

The library has steadily grown in size and usefulness in the community. In 1894 the West Newton Athenæum with its fifty-five hundred volumes was given over into the hands of the Newton Free Library. A reading-room and reference library has since that time been maintained at West Newton. At the beginning of

1900 the Auburndale reading-room was also put under the same management, and during the year the Newton Centre reading-room followed the same course. In January, 1901, the reading-room at Newton Upper Falls became a fourth branch reading-room and reference library. Thus there are five reading-rooms in the city now — the one at the central library furnished with one hundred and twenty magazines and forty newspapers, the others with a lesser number each. There are about 55,000 volumes at the main library and upwards of 7,000 more at the branches.

The present management (1902) is in the hands of five trustees appointed by the mayor and approved by the board of aldermen. Mr. E. B. Haskell is the president, Mr. J. L. Clarke the secretary, and the other members are Mr. A. Lawrence Edmunds, Ex-Governor William Claflin and Hon. J. R. Leeson. The trustees annually appoint a superintendent, librarian and assistant librarians. They meet monthly except during the summer months.

The library is open every day except Sundays and legal holidays from 10 A. M.



NEWTON FREE LIBRARY.

The library has four funds which have been given or bequeathed by Newton citizens, the incomes of which are used for the purchase of books, — the Alden Speare Fund, \$1,000, given by Hon. Alden Speare, especially intended for works upon manufactures and the mechanic arts ; a fund of \$5,000 for reference books, given by John S. Farlow ; the Jewett Art Fund, \$10,000, for art books, photographs, etc. ; and the Read Fund for books of a general nature, given by Charles A. Read, which furnishes from three to four hundred dollars a year.

till 8 P. M., Saturday till 9 P. M. The main reading-room from 8 A. M. till 9 P. M. ; the branches for seven hours every day.

Eleven delivery stations are maintained in the different parts of the city — at Newton Centre, Newtonville, Newton Highlands, West Newton, Auburndale, Upper Falls, Lower Falls, Waban, Oak Hill, Chestnut Hill and Nonantum. Books are sent to these places one, two, three and six times a week respectively. Four of the stations are in the branch reading-rooms, the others are at stores, school-houses, etc.

The librarian in 1885, feeling how important is a close connection of the library and the schools, began extending especial privileges to the teachers of the public schools. The teachers were allowed a certain number of books for their own study and others for the use of the pupils. They have ever since been glad to avail themselves of the chance to make the wealth of the library of assistance in their work, and have asked for books and pictures for this purpose constantly.

There are nearly four thousand photographs of paintings, sculpture and geographical or architectural views which are in general circulation and are much used. They are circulated in portfolios made expressly for the purpose, and are used by clubs, teachers, as well as by the general public. Stereoscopes with sets of views

of different countries are put into tin boxes and taken from the library. A collection of music is also much in demand.

The library has a very full card catalogue; a printed catalogue and bulletins are issued at intervals. Weekly lists of the new books are printed in the local papers. Every card holder may draw two books, presidents of clubs and clergymen more. The old books too worn or soiled for general use are often contributed to the contagious wards of the Newton Hospital, to sailors on board of vessels, or to various places from Alaska to Tuskegee.

The library has a circulation large for a place of the size of Newton. In 1901 the circulation was 160,935 volumes, 92,398 having been distributed through the agencies and 68,537 at the library itself.



VIEW IN NEWTON CEMETERY.



GATEWAY, NEWTON CEMETERY.

NEWTON CEMETERY.

ONE of the most beautiful places in Newton is the Newton Cemetery, located on Walnut Street, practically in the heart of the city. Situated on a rolling country of great natural beauty, the grounds have been so laid out as to take every advantage of nature, and the rolling landscape with its fine lawn effects, beautiful trees, shrubs and shimmering ponds is a marked feature of the city.

The Newton Cemetery was first conceived in 1854 when leading and influential citizens met together and after mature deliberation chose the present site. The name of Grove Hill Cemetery was first given, but upon the incorporation in April, 1855, it was changed to the Newton Cemetery.

Dr. Henry Bigelow and Marshall S. Rice were the prime movers in the enterprise, and the first board of trustees consisted of Rev. Barnas Sears, president; Lemuel Crehore, Seth Davis, Rev. J. E. Woodbridge, M. S. Rice, John D. Towle

and Dr. Bigelow. Joseph W. Plimpton was elected clerk, and Joseph N. Bacon treasurer.

The nucleus of the present cemetery of about one hundred acres was a purchase of thirty acres, entrance to which was by way of Cemetery Avenue, off Homer Street.

In 1856 Walnut Street was laid out south of Homer Street and the main entrance was planned on that street.

The plans and surveys for the laying out of the cemetery were made by Mr. Rice in consultation with Dr. Bigelow, and the result vindicates the wisdom of their selection for this important task.

The cemetery was consecrated June 10, 1857, after the corporation had passed through a severe financial experience.

In 1869 President George H. Jones, Warren P. Tyler and James F. C. Hyde were appointed a committee on a new entrance, and Mr. George F. Meacham was employed as an architect. The pres-

ent graceful archway is the result of his efforts and cost about \$4,500.

In 1885 Hon. John S. Farlow presented the cemetery with the beautiful Bigelow Memorial Mortuary Chapel and Conservatory, a heavy Gothic stone structure with open timber ceiling and terra cotta tiling dado. At the side and opening into the chapel is the conservatory, filled with tropical and flowering shrubs artistically arranged in rockeries amid fountains of flowing water. The chapel contains a tablet in memory of Dr. Big-

apiece towards this worthy object. The total expense was about \$5,200.

The Newton Cemetery was one of the first to require all work by private lot owners to be approved by the superintendent, the rule having been in force since 1859. In 1873 the matter of perpetual care was placed upon all lots sold, and hedges, iron fences and stone curbs have been barred since 1876.

William McIntire was the first superintendent and served from 1857 to 1861, when he was succeeded by Mr. Henry



BIGELOW MORTUARY CHAPEL, NEWTON CEMETERY.

low and a bronze memorial of Mr. Farlow. It was dedicated Sept. 26, 1885.

A receiving tomb was erected by the town in 1861, but was removed in 1885 to make room for the Memorial Chapel, and a new tomb was erected at the joint expense of the city and the cemetery.

The Soldiers' Monument, a shaft of Quincy granite 28 feet in height, was authorized by the town in 1863 and dedicated July 23, 1864. Popular subscriptions of \$1 each were called and nearly \$1,200 raised in this manner. Eleven hundred school children gave a dime

Ross. Mr. Ross served until his death in July, 1899, and gave to the work all of his thought and care. He was assisted by Mr. Charles W. Ross from 1874 to 1890, and by Mr. H. Wilson Ross since 1895. Mr. H. Wilson Ross was elected superintendent in 1899 and is also treasurer of the corporation.

The present trustees are: Edwin B. Haskell, president, Otis Pettee, Warren P. Tyler, Edwin M. Fowle, clerk, Francis Murdock, Austin R. Mitchell, George Frost, Caleb F. Eddy and Edward L. Pickard.



NEWTON CLUB.

CLUBS AND SOCIETIES.

THE NEWTON CLUB.

THE most potent influence in the unification of the various wards of the city of Newton and in its social and material development was the organization of the Newton Club in 1887.

This club, by bringing together various powerful social and financial influences, was the first great step in making Newton a city rather than an aggregation of little villages. These elements, by developing the social life of the city in new lines and on a broader and more generous scale, brought Newton to the attention of the whole state in a most enviable light and attracted to it the wealth and refinement that was seeking a suburban residence with city advantages.

The father of all other clubs in the city, it still retains its overpowering prestige and is the pattern for the newer organizations and has been the model for all similar clubs throughout the country,

both on account of its liberal treatment of members and their families and for the high character and originality of its entertainments.

A neighborly chat between Congressman Samuel L. Powers and Mr. William J. Follett was the atom from which grew the present Newton Club with a membership of four hundred gentlemen. The first meeting was held at the residence of Mr. A. R. Mitchell in Newtonville in the autumn of 1887, and the charter members were Hon. Heman M. Burr, Hon. Robert Bishop, Hon. William Claflin, Hon. Henry E. Cobb, Hon. Samuel L. Powers, Edward W. Cate, William J. Follett, James W. French and Albert S. Glover.

It was located at Newtonville in order that it might be convenient to all parts of the city, and its first home, the Hull mansion, built in 1766, stood at the corner of Walnut and Austin streets from 1846 until its demolition some years ago.

The first reception was held in this house Dec. 19, 1887.

Among the notable events in the history of the club are the following:

Reception to Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, March 28, 1890.

Afternoon reception to Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, wife of President Harrison, and her daughter, Mrs. McKee, Sept. 26, 1891.

Newton Club Fête, Oct. 14-17, 1891.

Formal opening of present clubhouse, corner Walnut Street and Highland Avenue, Nov. 16, 1892.

THE HUNNEWELL CLUB.

THE Hunnewell Hill Club was formed in 1895 in a dwelling house on Hunnewell Hill by a few of the residents of that locality and its membership was strictly confined to that immediate neighborhood. It was often called the "Kindergarten Club," yet it thrived and grew, and its predominant feature of temperance brought into its membership many who were heretofore unknown in club circles. The growth of the membership together with other influences became so



HUNNEWELL CLUB.

Courtesy of clubhouse extended to visiting Knights Templar, Aug. 29, 1895.

For three seasons the club held exhibitions of paintings of noted artists, and its open-air band concerts in June have been noteworthy features since 1895.

The following gentlemen have served as presidents of the club: Hon. R. M. Pulsifer, 1887-88; Hon. R. R. Bishop, 1888-90; Hon. H. E. Cobb, 1890-96; Hon. S. L. Powers, 1896-98; Hon. J. A. Fenno, 1898-99; Edwin B. Haskell, Esq., 1899-1901; James Richard Carter, Esq., 1901-02.

great that an enlarged sphere of action was determined upon, and Sept. 25, 1897, an application was made for a charter of incorporation. The Hunnewell Club of Newton was thus incorporated under date of Nov. 15, 1897, Messrs. Charles W. Hall, Edward W. Pope, Nat C. Whitaker, Albert B. Jewell, Albert D. W. Sampson, Francis H. Nichols, John D. Barrows, Freelan O. Stanley, Theodore W. Trowbridge, Reuben Ford, Charles E. Currier and Hon. Hermon E. Hibbard being the incorporators. Dec. 9, 1897, the first board of officers were

elected, consisting of Edward W. Pope, president; George Agry, Jr., vice-president; J. Edward Hills, secretary; John D. Barrows, treasurer; directors, Hermon E. Hibbard, Samuel Farquhar, Albert B. Jewell, Charles W. Hall, Francis H. Nichols, Henry W. Kendal and Walter B. Trowbridge. The limit of membership was then fixed at two hundred. April 1, 1898, the club took possession of its present clubhouse, erected at private expense by the Messrs. F. E. and F. O. Stanley and formally opened by a reception on April 14 of that year. Since that time

were G. Fred Hall, William Fleming, W. H. Barnes, George Coffin, Samuel F. Brewer, George Frost, William T. Farley, George H. Benyon, E. T. Slocum, J. F. Ryder and W. F. Slocum, Jr., and of these Messrs. Farley, Coffin and Frost have been continuously on the membership list.

The first officers were: William Fleming, president; W. H. Barnes, vice-president; S. F. Brewer, secretary; G. H. Benyon, treasurer; E. T. Slocum, captain.

The club took the second story of the Robertson boathouse, recently torn down, for its quarters, having room on the lower



RESIDENCE, CHARLES E. RILEY, BELLEVUE STREET.

the club has become firmly established as one of the attractions and special features of the city, and its clubhouse is recognized as the headquarters of an organization established for the purpose of adding to the comfort and happiness of its members and friends.

NEWTON BOAT CLUB.

NEWTON BOAT CLUB was first organized in 1876 to increase the interest in boat racing on the Charles River. Among its first members

floor for storing boats. The membership grew rapidly and new quarters were selected where the Wabewawas are now located. The new site was inconvenient to many of the members, and with a large debt a hard struggle ensued to keep up the organization. In 1886 Mr. R. M. Pulsifer, who had before befriended the club, purchased the site of the present clubhouse on Charles Street, and a corporation, known as the Newton Boat Club, was formed to meet the expense of building a new clubhouse estimated to cost \$10,000.

Upon its erection the club grew very rapidly until its ultimate limit of three hundred was reached and a waiting list established.

The canvas canoe is the favorite craft on the river, and on every pleasant day hundreds of these graceful boats can be seen on the Charles.

The club gives band concerts weekly during June and September of each year, and otherwise takes the lead in events along the river.

The present officers are : Harry L. Bur-
rage, president ; Henry Whitmore, vice-

was organized. This club continued in active existence a little less than three years. After that occasional meetings of citizens of Newton Centre were held to consider subjects of public interest, and on Sept. 10, 1879, such a meeting resulted in the organization of the Newton Centre Improvement Association, which has remained in continuous existence since that time, being the oldest improvement association in the country.

The association was incorporated under the state laws, July 24, 1901. The present officers are : W. M. Noble, president ;



BAPTIST CHURCH, NEWTON CENTRE.

president ; Richard W. Buntin, secretary ; Charles E. Hatfield, treasurer ; and Eugene E. Pettee, captain.

NEWTON CENTRE IMPROVE- MENT ASSOCIATION.

ON Sept. 16, 1852, in response to a call addressed "The citizens of Newton Centre and vicinity who are fond of cooling shades in sultry days and who are in favor of forming a Tree Association," a meeting was held in Lyceum Hall and the Newton Centre Tree Club

Dr. George L. West, vice-president ; C. M. Goddard, secretary ; I. C. Paul, treasurer ; Charles Copeland, auditor. The above officers, with the exception of the auditor, constitute the executive committee, with the following gentlemen : George F. Spaulding, J. A. Cole, W. E. Parker, John E. Rockwood, F. T. Parks, Arthur Muldoon, W. H. Rand, C. E. Kelsey and E. B. Bishop.

The work of the association has been to look after the interests of the village of Newton Centre, and most of the public grounds in the village have been due to its

efforts. Over fifteen thousand dollars was raised by subscription in order to establish the Newton Centre Playground. It has given very elaborate entertainments in the way of sports and fireworks on the Fourth of July almost since its organization, and always stands ready to take up any subject which affects the interests of Newton Centre in a careful, systematic manner, and has usually been successful in carrying such projects to completion because it has had an organized association to fall back upon.

in matters affecting the public good; the beautifying of the streets and public squares of the village, and stimulating our citizens each to make his own premises and surroundings more attractive; to provide such entertainments as the board of government may think best; and to look after the interests of the village generally. The annual membership fee is one dollar.

One of the first things accomplished by the society was the leasing from the city of the schoolhouse upon Ash Street which



RESIDENCE, WILLIAM H. EMERSON, HOVEY STREET.

AUBURNDALE VILLAGE IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.

THE Auburndale Village Improvement Society was organized Oct. 31, 1883, at a public meeting held in the chapel of the Congregational church.

Fifty-one gentlemen signed the constitution at this meeting, and later, by vote of the society, ladies were made eligible, and the total membership reached some two hundred of the leading people of the village.

The object of the association is to create and encourage a spirit of improvement

had been abandoned for school purposes, and the converting of the second story into a hall capable of seating one hundred and seventy-five to two hundred people.

This hall was suitably furnished at a cost of over one thousand dollars, and for some twelve years was of great value to the people, as it was the only public meeting place in the village.

Another of the larger improvements brought about by the society is the subway under the tracks of the Boston & Albany Railroad, toward which the society contributed nearly two thousand dollars. The park now belonging to the city and extending from Commonwealth Avenue to

the Waltham line and comprising some thirty acres was purchased in part by the society and presented to the city, the people of Auburndale contributing some three thousand five hundred dollars through the society for this purpose.

The establishing of the branch of the Public Library at Auburndale is the work of the society, which collected and expended something over one thousand dollars for this purpose. Besides these larger improvements the society has accomplished a great deal for the benefit of the village, in setting out trees, erecting bill

presidents of the society: Edwin B. Haskell, Charles E. Ranlett, C. C. Burr, William H. Blood, George M. Fiske, Frederick Johnson, E. E. Hardy, Arthur C. Farley.

NEWTON HIGHLANDS IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.

THE Newton Highlands Improvement Association was organized April 12, 1886, for the purpose of improving and beautifying that section of the city, and has been the instrument of



BIGELOW GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

boards, in clearing up the premises of non-residents or of others who neglected to do it themselves, in arranging for lectures and other entertainments, etc. Some idea of the importance of this work is indicated by the fact that since its formation the society has collected and expended over twelve thousand dollars in various improvements in Auburndale.

Not only this, but the officers of the society from year to year have devoted a great deal of time and effort to effecting the improvements referred to. The following named gentlemen have served as

a great deal of good, as its membership embraces about all of the influential citizens of that village.

The range of its activities is unlimited, covering everything relating to the general welfare of the village. The new Hyde Schoolhouse, the Crystal Lake improvement, the fountain at the corner of Walnut and Forest streets, the enlargement of the village square, and the setting out of many trees are some of the things the association has already accomplished. The abolition of grade crossings and the establishment of a park and playground are matters upon which the association is still

engaged, and which will undoubtedly be realities in the near future.

The officers of the association are: Erastus Moulton, president; J. A. Lowell, vice-president; Fred W. John-

son, secretary; J. H. Vose, treasurer; executive committee, Miss C. Y. Wentworth, Mrs. A. L. Pratt, Mrs. H. E. Wells, H. G. Brinckerhoff, E. H. Tarbell and Dr. S. L. Eaton.



OLD CHANNING CHURCH.

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN OF NEWTON.

SAMUEL LELAND POWERS was born in Cornish, Sullivan County, N. H., Oct. 26, 1848, and is the son of Larned Powers and Ruby (Barton) Powers. He is of the seventh generation among the descendants of Walter Powers who came from England to Salem in 1639. He prepared for college at Kimball Union Academy and Phillips Exeter Academy; entered Dartmouth in 1870, graduating in the class of 1874; studied law in the law school of the University of the City of New York and in the law office of Verry & Gaskill of Worcester, and was admitted to the Worcester County Bar in November, 1875. He commenced the practice of law in Boston in January, 1876, and has continued the practice down to the present time. He removed to Newton in March, 1881, where he has since resided, and has taken an active interest in social and public affairs. Mr. Powers was a member of the Newton common council for three years, two years of which he was its president, a member of the board of aldermen for one year, and for three years a member of the school board. In the fall of 1886, as the Republican candidate for mayor, Mr. Powers was defeated on account of factional jealousies. His popularity soon outgrew the limits of ward lines, and in 1900 he obtained every Newton delegate to the Republican Congressional Convention, and was easily nominated and elected to the 57th Congress from the 11th Massachusetts District.



SAMUEL L. POWERS.

He is a member of the Hunnewell and Newton Clubs, and was one of the founders of the latter club, and for three years its president. He is also a member of the Boston University Club, the Boston Athletic Association, and of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He was for many years connected with the militia of Massachusetts. He was married in 1878 to Eva Crowell, daughter of Captain Prince Crowell of Dennis, Mass. They have one son, Leland Powers, who was born July 1, 1890.



JAMES F. C. HYDE.

JAMES FRANCIS CLARK HYDE, the first mayor of the city and one of its most prominent citizens for many years, was born in the Hyde home-
stead, Newton Highlands, July 26, 1825. His parents were James Hyde and Clarice Clark, a daughter of Norman Clark. He was educated in the common schools of Newton and at the private school of M. S. Rice, and then entered the nursery business with his father, and also established a real estate and insurance agency, which he continued until his death in 1898. Mr. Hyde was also a director in the John Hancock Life Insurance Company, in the First National Bank of Boston, in the Newton National Bank, the president and a director of the Newton Savings Bank and a trustee of the Newton Cemetery.

His public services were many. He was a selectman of the town from 1854 to 1870, and acted as moderator from 1853 to 1873 with but four exceptions. He served in the legislature for four years, was a member of the state board of agriculture and president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society for four

years. Mr. Hyde was also a member of the school committee of the town, was the mayor of the city in 1874-75, and president of the Newton Horticultural Society for two years. He was a justice of the peace for fifty years and a trial justice for six years.

Mr. Hyde joined the First Congregational Church in 1848 and moved to the Newton Highlands Church in 1872. He was a member of the Newton Congregational Club until his death, and of the Boston Congregational Club, and served as president of the latter for one year.

Mr. Hyde was twice married. His first wife was Miss Sophia Stone, by whom he had a son and a daughter, Elliott J. and Clarice S. Hyde. His second wife was Miss Emily Ward, and the children by this marriage were Mary E. and Frank C. Hyde.

JOHN WINGATE WEEKS, fourteenth mayor of Newton, was born in Lancaster, N. H., April 11, 1860. He received an appointment to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis when seventeen years of age, and completed the



JOHN W. WEEKS.



EDWARD L. PICKARD.

regular four years' course. He subsequently was assigned to the ships Powhattan and Richmond until he left the naval service in 1883.

During the following five years he served as assistant land commissioner in the Florida Southern Railway.

In August, 1888, he engaged in his present business as junior member of the firm of Hornblower & Weeks, bankers and brokers.

Mr. Weeks is well known in financial circles as a member of the New York Stock Exchange, president of the Massachusetts National Bank of Boston, and as president of the Newtonville Trust Company of our own city. Before entering the board of aldermen he was also active in the local street railway companies, but disposed of his interests in them when elected to the city government.

A striking tribute to his financial standing is the fact that his appointment by the Comptroller of the Currency as stockholders' agent for liquidation of the affairs of the Broadway Bank some two years ago was unanimously assented to by the stockholders of that bank.

Upon the organization of the Massachusetts Naval Brigade, Mr. Weeks was elected commander of the 4th division, later succeeding to the command of the first battalion, and subsequently commanding the brigade for six years.

During the Spanish war Captain Weeks was the third volunteer officer to be commissioned in the navy, and he commanded the second division of the auxiliary navy. He also served as a member of the military advisory board appointed by Governor Wolcott.

He was a member of the military board of examiners from 1894 to 1900, and was appointed by President Cleveland in 1896 as a member of the board of visitors to the United States Naval Academy.

Socially Captain Weeks is extremely popular, being a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, of the Middlesex, University, Newton, Neighborhood and Country Clubs, of the Societies of Military Order of Foreign Wars, Sons of the Revolution, War of 1812, and the Naval and Military Order of Spanish-American War.

His political service covers three years in the board of aldermen, including membership on important committees, and his influence in city affairs is far reaching.

Captain Weeks is married and has two children, Katherine S. and Charles S. He resides on West Newton Hill.

EDWARD LITTLE PICKARD, thirteenth mayor of Newton, was born in Lewiston, Me., Dec. 25, 1834. He is the son of Samuel and Hannah (Little) Pickard. He was educated in the Lewiston Falls Academy and entered into business in 1848 in concern of Roak, Packard & Co., shoe manufacturers at Auburn, Me., and remained with them until 1855, when he went into business with George Hill of Auburn, Me., under the firm name of Hill & Pickard, as shoe manufacturers. On March 12, 1860, went to work with Tyler Rice & Sons at Portland, Me., and then was admitted as a partner in the firm of

N. W. Rice & Co., being a member of the firm since 1865.

Mr. Pickard was a resident of Lynn for many years and served in the common council in 1870-71. In 1872 Mr. Pickard moved to Auburndale, where he took an active interest in the political and religious life of the city, although it was not until 1897 that he accepted political honors. During that year he served as a representative to the General Court and was re-elected in 1898. Mr. Pickard received a unanimous election as mayor for 1901, but retired at the end of his term on account of his health. A unique feature of Mr. Pickard's political life was the donation of his official salary to charitable work.

Mr. Pickard has served for ten years as a director in the National City Bank of Boston and as a director in the Firemen's Life Insurance Company. He is also a member of the Newton Club, a trustee of the Newton Cemetery and of the Newton Home for Aged People, a director in the Newton Associated Charities and a member of the Auburndale Congregational Church.

Mr. Pickard married Fanny Maria Plummer, and they have four children, Julia M., Charles D., George P. and Edward L., Jr.

JAMES RICHARD CARTER, one of the busiest as well as one of the most prominent men in the city, comes of good old New England stock, his paternal ancestor, Rev. Thomas Carter, coming to this country in 1630, and his maternal ancestor, Edmund Hobart, in 1633. He is a son of Richard B. Carter and Lucy Lazelle (Hobart) and was born in Boston Jan. 4, 1849. Educated in the public schools of Boston, where he was a Franklin medal scholar, and graduated from the English High School. His college course was abandoned on account of a severe illness, and two years were spent in European travel, visiting every country but Portugal. Mr. Carter founded the business of Carter, Rice & Co. in 1871 (in-



JAMES R. CARTER.

corporated in 1884), and is now half owner, treasurer and manager of one of the largest wholesale paper warehouses in the country. Mr. Carter married Carrie Giles, and five children survive of a family of seven: Hubert L., Evelyn, Sydney H., Winthrop L. and Eliot A. While Mr. Carter has never accepted public office, his activities cover a wide range, and he has filled many positions of honor and trust, as the following list will indicate: president Boston Merchants' Association 1898, 1899 and 1900; president Boston Associated Board of Trade, 1900 to 1902; president Massachusetts New Church Union, 1897 to 1902; president Boston Paper Trade Association, 1895 and 1896; president Whitman Manufacturing Company, 1900 and 1901; member and secretary Mayors' Municipal Committee, Boston, 1898 and 1899; treasurer Rice-Kendall Company, 1899 to 1902; treasurer Newton Kindergarten School, 1894 to 1901; treasurer General Convention of New Jerusalem Church, 1900 and 1901; treasurer Carter Ink Company, 1896 to 1901; director in New Church Theological School, Lynn Market House Company, Freeman's National Bank, For-

estry Association Kings County, Elevated Railway Company, a member of the Commercial, Exchange, Neighborhood, Newton Boat, Brae Burn Golf and Waumbec Golf clubs, of the Boston Harbor Committee, chairman Committee Consular Reform of the National Board of Trade, president of the Newton Club, and trustee and executor of various estates. Notwithstanding his large business interests, Mr. Carter has travelled all over Europe, Egypt, Palestine, the United States, Canada, Alaska, Mexico, Central America and the West Indies. Mr. Carter is an attendant of the New Church (Swedenborgian) and resides on a fine estate on Mt. Vernon Street, West Newton.



EDWIN B. HASKELL.

EDWIN BRADBURY HASKELL, one of the most prominent citizens of Newton, was born in Livermore, Me., Aug. 24, 1837, and is the son of Moses Greenleaf and Rosilla Haines Haskell.

He was educated in the common schools and Kent's Hill Seminary, Readfield, Me., where he fitted for college. Not having the promise of pecuniary assistance for a college course, he entered the office of the *Portland Advertiser*, where he worked for a year. He then went to New Orleans, where he worked as a journeyman printer until August, 1856. He then came to Boston and became a compositor on the *Saturday Evening Gazette*. Later he was a reporter on the *Boston Journal*, and in 1860 obtained the same position on the *Boston Herald*. In 1861 Mr. Haskell helped to raise the 11th Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, but resigned his commission to another who had had military training. In 1865 Mr. Haskell formed a syndicate to purchase the *Herald*, of which he was the editor until 1887. His work here made the *Herald* the strongest paper in the city, and it soon became the leading journal of New England. In 1887 he sold his interest in the *Herald*, but in the following spring resumed his proprietorship and became a director in the Boston Herald Company, then incor-

porated. Mr. Haskell has also made investments in other successful newspapers, and is interested in the *Minneapolis Journal* and *St. Joseph News*. He was also a vice-president of the South Florida Railroad Company and a director in the Plant Investment Company.

Mr. Haskell was a member of the school committee and president of the common council of Charlestown 1864-65-66, and since his residence in Newton (1872) has been president of the Newton Cemetery Corporation and president of the trustees of the Newton Free Library.

He was a member of the Athenian Club of Boston, and is a charter member of the St. Botolph Club, member of the Union Club, Exchange Club, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Franklin Typographical Society, Examiners' Club and Reform Club of Boston, the Jersey Stock Club, Newton Horticultural Society, Newton Boat Club, Tuesday Club, and an ex-president of the Newton Club of Newton and a member of the Reform Club of New York.

Mr. Haskell is also a valued member of the Metropolitan Park Commission,



HENRY E. COBB.

and has been largely instrumental in the good work which has been done by that body in the Charles River basin.

Mr. Haskell married Miss Celia Hill, and they have had seven children, of whom William Edwin, Henry Hill, Margaret and Clarence G. Haskell still survive.

Mr. and Mrs. Haskell live in a beautiful estate on Vista Avenue, Auburndale, overlooking the Charles River valley.

HENRY EDDY COBB, eleventh mayor of Newton, was born in Hartford, Conn., June 21, 1839, and is the son of Andrew B. and Lydia (Eddy) Cobb.

He was educated in the Newton schools and began his business career as a clerk in the Newton National Bank. Later he was with Potter, White & Bayley, wholesale shoe dealers, and then he entered the firm of R. L. Day & Cobb, bankers and stock auctioneers. Subsequently he became one of the firm of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, bankers and brokers, until he retired in January, 1896.

Mr. Cobb is one of the leaders in social life in the city and is widely known for his deeds of charity. He is a member and

ex-president of the Newton Club, member of Hunnewell Club, Winslow Lewis Lodge and Gethsemane Commandery, and a prominent member of the Eliot Church. He is also president of the Newton Home for Aged People, a trustee of Wellesley College and the New England Conservatory of Music, and was given the degree of M. A. by Dartmouth College.

Mr. Cobb served as a member of the board of aldermen in 1887 and of the school board in 1886, but is more widely known as a most popular mayor, in 1896, 1897 and 1898, being the second mayor in twenty-five years to receive more than two elections to the office, the last two unanimous. During his term as mayor the large improvements of abolishing grade crossings, the widening of Washington Street and the construction of Commonwealth Avenue were brought to a successful finish. Mayor Cobb was also the first mayor to exercise the increased powers and responsibilities imposed by the new city charter, and on his retirement from office was presented with a silver pitcher by his associates in City Hall. Mr. Cobb married Hattie M. Cooley and has one son and two daughters. He resides on a beautiful estate on Bellevue Street, Mt. Ida.

ALDEN SPEARE, second mayor of Newton, was born in Chelsea, Vt., Oct. 26, 1825, although his ancestors were natives of Massachusetts. His father and grandfather were physicians.

Young Speare fitted for college in the Newbury, Vt., Academy, but was obliged to abandon the idea of becoming a physician on the death of his father. He came to Boston in 1844, and in 1851 founded the firm of Speare, Burke & Co., oil, starch and mill supplies. This firm was later succeeded by Speare, Gregory & Co., which firm was succeeded by Alden Speare's Sons & Co., and this in turn by the corporation of the Alden Speare's Sons Company, although Mr. Speare retired about ten years ago.

Mr. Speare was connected with a large



ALDEN SPEARE.

number of business enterprises, including a directorship in the Everett National Bank, vice-president of the Boston Penny Savings Bank, director of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad Company, director of the Mexican Central Railway, the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad, a director of the Ashland Emery and Corundum Company and president of the Walpole Emery Mills. He was an active member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and its president for four years.

During his residence in Boston Mr. Speare served three terms as a member of the school committee.

Mr. Speare married Miss Caroline M. Robinson in 1849, and removed to Newton Centre in 1864.

In Newton his political service included a term as a member of the school committee, two terms as mayor, in 1876 and 1877, and as a valuable member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners.

Mr. Speare was very active in religious matters, being repeatedly elected to the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, and for four years was president of the Boston Wesleyan Association.

His benefactions were many and included \$100,000 to the Boston University, land for the Newton Centre Methodist Church, and a new town hall and library for Chelsea, Vt.

Mr. Speare's death occurred very suddenly at Pasadena, Cal., on March 22, 1902. He is survived by a widow and four children, Lewis R. Speare, Edward Ray Speare, Minnie, wife of Rev. Dr. William I. Haven, secretary of the American Bible Society, and Ella M., wife of Dean William E. Huntington of Boston University.

OTIS EUGENE HUNT, M. D., one of the best-known physicians in the city, was born in Sudbury in 1822, a son of Joseph G. and Lucy (Howe) Hunt.

His early life was spent upon a farm and at the public school, and he prepared for college in the Wayland, Holliston and Wilbraham academies, teaching school meanwhile to secure funds for his education. He entered Wesleyan University in 1844, but was obliged to leave at the end of nine months on account of his health. Later he studied medicine in the office of Dr. Goodenough of Sudbury and



OTIS E. HUNT, M. D.



EDMUND W. CONVERSE.

in the Boylston Medical School of Boston, and while a daily attendant at the Massachusetts General Hospital saw ether administered for the first time in that institution as an anæsthetic. He was graduated in medicine and surgery at the Berkshire Medical College in 1848, and for sixteen years practised his profession in Weston. He then removed to Waltham, and in 1874 removed to his present residence in Newtonville, where he continued in active practice until 1885, when ill health compelled him to retire. At the opening of the Newton Hospital Dr. Hunt was elected chairman of the medical board and a consulting physician upon its staff.

Dr. Hunt married Aroline Emily, daughter of Nahum and Abigail Thompson of Sudbury, in 1849, and has two children, a daughter, the wife of Hon. John A. Fenno, and a son, Dr. William O. Hunt of Newtonville.

Dr. Hunt served ten years on the school board of Weston and two years upon the school committee of Waltham.

He is connected with Grace Episcopal Church and the Newton Club.

EDMUND WINCHESTER CONVERSE, a member of one of the most respected families in Newton, was born in Boston, Mass., June 5, 1859, and is a son of Edmund W. and Charlotte Augusta Converse.

He was educated in the Newton High School and is the senior member of the firm of Converse, Stanton & Co., dry goods commission merchants, with offices in Boston, New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.

Mr. Converse was a director of the National Tube Works from 1894 to 1898, and is at present a director of the Atlas National Bank, president of the Conanicut Mills, Fall River, and a director of the Universal Winding Company.

He is a member of the Commercial and Algonquin clubs of Boston, the Merchants' Club of New York, the Brookline Country Club, the New England Kennel Club, the Newton Golf Club and Hunnewell Club.

Mr. Converse married Miss Julia Anna Pearson, and resides in the Converse homestead on Centre Street, Newton.

HENRY EDMUND BOTHFELD, the tenth mayor of the city of Newton, was born in New York City, March 4, 1859, and is the son of Herman F. and Julia Bothfeld. His parents settled in Newton, where he received his education. When eighteen years of age Mr. Bothfeld began his business life with the firm of Lewis, Brown & Co., importers, and in 1885 was admitted to the firm of J. A. & N. Harwood, manufacturers. In 1890 this firm was merged into the National Fibre Board Company, where he remained until 1900, when he engaged in his present occupation of managing trust property.

Mr. Bothfeld began his political career in 1891, when he was elected to the common council of Newton. He was re-elected in 1892, elected an alderman in 1893 and 1894, and was president of the board both years.



HENRY E. BOTHFELD.

His value as a public servant was easily recognized during the consideration of the important problems of the abolition of grade crossings of the railroad and of street improvements, and he received the unusual honor of a unanimous nomination and election as mayor for 1895.

During his term of office as mayor the grade crossing, Washington Street widening and boulevard construction matters were finally determined.

The strain of municipal work proved too much for his health, and he was obliged to decline the tender of a renomination to the mayoralty. In 1896, however, he accepted the position of chairman of a commission to revise the city charter, the present charter being the result of its labors.

Mr. Bothfeld is a director in the Hunnewell Club, an incorporator and director of the Newton Co-operative Bank, a corporator of the Newton Savings Bank, a member of the Newton school committee, the American Unitarian Association and the Massachusetts Civil Service Reform Association, a member and ex-president of the Newton Education Association, one of

the standing committee and treasurer of the Channing Religious Society, member of the Boston Real Estate Exchange, member of the Appalachian Mountain Club, member and ex-president of the Claffin Guard Veteran Association, vice-president of the Newton Choral Association, and an associate member of Charles Ward Post 62, G. A. R. In 1885 he married Miss Haidee H. Soule, and with his family of four children lives at 91 Hunnewell Avenue.

EDGAR WILLIAM WARREN, was born in Shrewsbury, Mass., Oct. 4, 1853, and is the son of Henry E. and Susannah (Wood) Warren.

He received his education in the common and high schools and entered the shoe business. He is now a large shoe manufacturer, with factories at Somersworth, N. H.

Mr. Warren came to Newton Highlands in 1894, where he has a comfortable home on Lincoln Street, and has been actively identified with the interests of the city ever since.

He was a member of the common



EDGAR W. WARREN.



LUCIUS G. PRATT.

council from Ward 5 in 1897, and served as an alderman in 1899 and 1900. He is also a prominent member of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church.

Mr. Warren married Miss Delia H. Prentice, and they have two children, Henry E. and Bessie L. Warren.

LUCIUS GALE PRATT, one of the prominent citizens of Newton, came to the town in 1854, and since that time has always identified himself with its interests. He was born in Brattleboro, Vt., May 3, 1824, and spent his early years in that place. At fifteen years of age he went into a country store in the village, and at twenty-one bought the business and carried it on successfully for ten years. Wishing for a wider field, he came to Boston in 1854, where he went into the wholesale grocery and tea business.

In 1870 he gave up active business and became interested in the building of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad to the Pacific. He also took part in the building of the Mexican Central Railroad, of which he was a member of the first board of directors.

He was also a director of the Everett National Bank.

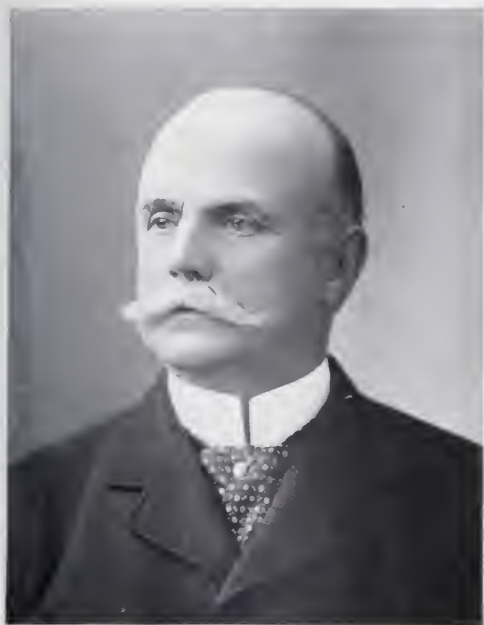
Elected to the board of selectmen of Newton in 1871, Mr. Pratt served there for three years, until the town became a city in 1874, when he served for two years on the board of aldermen. He was chairman of the civil-service examiners for Newton for many years, and a trustee of the Newton Hospital. In the latter institution Mr. Pratt has always taken a great interest, and as chairman of the finance committee has worked faithfully for its benefit and to help to place it upon a firm basis. He with Mr. E. W. Converse of Newton built and equipped the Nurses' Home and Training School.

Mr. Pratt attends the Unitarian Church of West Newton, where he resides. He has five children now living, all of whom are married,—two daughters, Mrs. Arthur Carroll and Mrs. Edwin Oakes Jordan, and three sons, Alfred Stuart, Herbert Gale and Frederick Sanford Pratt.

EDWARD HOWARD HASKELL, ex-member of the Governor's Council, extensive paper manufacturer and one of the leading merchants of Boston, was born in Gloucester, Mass., Oct. 5, 1845. His father was William H. Haskell, who married Mary Smith of Litchfield, Me., and both his parents come from good colonial stock.

Colonel Haskell's preliminary education was in the common and high schools of Gloucester. In 1859 he entered the office of the Gloucester *Telegraph*, and on Sept. 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company C, 23rd Massachusetts Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. In the December following he was ordered to special duty with the signal corps of the Burnside expedition and was slightly wounded at Newbern, S. C.

In 1862 he was ordered to the Army of the Potomac and was soon transferred to the command of General Pope and participated in the engagements of Cedar Mountain, Kelley's Ford, Rappahannock



EDWARD H. HASKELL.

Station, Manassas Junction and Bull Run. From September, 1862, to August, 1863, he was an instructor in the signal corps at Georgetown, D. C. While there he was assigned to special duty to the War Department and was brought frequently into contact with President Lincoln and the leading members of his cabinet, in the meantime also participating in the campaign at Antietam. He was ordered to special duty with General Burnside in the East Tennessee campaign of the following winter, and in June, 1864, was assigned to duty with General Schofield in the memorable campaign of General Sherman. He was honorably discharged in October, 1864.

Upon his return to civil life Colonel Haskell re-entered the office of the Gloucester *Telegraph* to continue his journalistic work. After two years of this service he was compelled to give up his profession because of failing health, and entered mercantile life. He became interested in the paper trade in 1875 and soon laid the foundation of his present successful business. As treasurer he assisted in the or-

ganization of the Rumford Falls Paper Company. He also, later on, became actively interested in the organization of the Great Northern Paper Company, the largest and most successful mills of the world. He was president of the Boston Paper Trade Association for three years, and was twice elected vice-president of the Boston Associated Board of Trade.

In 1877 he was elected to the House of Representatives from Gloucester, and in 1880 he was appointed assistant adjutant general on the staff of Governor Long and served in that capacity for three years. Colonel Haskell was elected secretary of the Republican state committee in 1879 and served for five years.

In 1880 and 1884 he was elected a delegate to the National Republican Convention in Chicago, and served as secretary of the National Convention of 1880. He was elected executive councillor in 1882 and served in the council of Governor Butler. Two years later he was senior member of the executive council of Governor Robinson. He served on the staff of the commander in chief of the Grand Army in 1890 and in 1894, and is now a member of the board of trustees of the Soldiers' Home.

Colonel Haskell has been prominent in connection with the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, the Massachusetts Temperance Society and the National Temperance Society, and to all of these he has contributed liberally both of personal effort and financial support. He was for several years a member of the state board of lunacy and charity, and a trustee of the Westboro Homœopathic Hospital, and is now president of the New England Baptist Hospital, and a trustee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital and of the Newton Hospital.

Colonel Haskell was married June 27, 1866, to Hattie J. Munsey of Gloucester. Their family now consists of Edward A., Marian R. and Edith L. Haskell.



OTIS PETTEE.

OTIS PETTEE, a member of a noted Newton family, was born in the Upper Falls, Dec. 5, 1823, and is a son of Otis and Matilda (Sherman) Pettee. His father was the founder of the Pettee machine works, the predecessors of the Saco and Pettee machine works of to-day.

Mr. Pettee received his education in the Newton schools and then entered the machine works with his father and became interested in the manufacture of cotton and cotton machinery, continuing in business until 1881. Mr. Pettee has had a long and distinguished service in the town and city government, having been a selectman in 1857, 1858, 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873 and its chairman for the two latter years, an assessor in 1862, 1863 and 1864, town auditor in 1866, 1867, 1868 and 1869, an alderman in 1874, 1875, 1877, 1878 and 1879 and president of that body in 1874 and 1875. He has also served for seven years on the board of health and its chairman the greater part of the time, three years as an assistant assessor, as a trustee of the Newton Cemetery since 1864 and twenty-two years as its treasurer, and has been a

trustee of the Newton Hospital since its organization.

Mr. Pettee married Miss Julia Maria Smith of Needham and has one son, Otis T. Pettee, with whom he now lives at Newton Upper Falls.

ALEXANDER MARSH FERRIS was born in Whiting, Vt., April 6, 1839. His parents were Robert Hammond Ferris and Fanny Rogers (Tarbell) Ferris, and his ancestors served in the early colonial and French and Indian wars and in the Revolution. His early education was received in the public schools of Lowell.

His first business experience was as a bookkeeper and salesman, followed by some years in dry goods, beef packing, machinery and stock brokerage business. At the outbreak of the Civil War he resigned his position as bookkeeper, devoted several months to study in the military school of Professor Salignac in Boston, and was attached to the 30th Massachusetts as senior captain. He served with it until it came home on a veterans' furlough. He was provost marshal of the first division of the 19th army corps. He took part



ALEXANDER M. FERRIS.



REV. FRANCIS E. CLARK.

in several battles and was wounded at Port Hudson.

After returning from the war he assisted in forming the 7th Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and was elected captain of Company A in October of 1864 and in November, 1865, was commissioned lieutenant colonel by Governor Andrew, holding that position until he went to Chicago in 1868, where he remained until 1889.

In 1874 he helped organize the first regiment of Illinois state guards and was senior captain of that body. In 1890 he joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and served as its commander in 1900 and 1901.

He resides in Newton. He is a member of the Grand Army, of the Loyal Legion, president of the Veterans' Association of the 30th Massachusetts Volunteers, member of Society of Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, a thirty-second degree Mason, and vice-president of the Newton Club.

In politics he is a Republican. He was married Jan. 17, 1861, to Miss Emma Jane Fowler, and they have one child, William M. Ferris.

FRANCIS EDWARD CLARK, D. D., known throughout the world as the founder of the Christian Endeavor movement, was born in Aylmer, P. Q., Sept. 12, 1851, his father, Charles Carey Symmes, and his mother, Lydia (Clark) Symmes, being natives of New England. His parents dying while he was quite young, he was adopted by his uncle, Rev. Edward W. Clark, assumed his name and entered his home in Claremont, N. H.

He was educated in the Kimball Union Academy in Meriden and graduated with honor in 1873 from Dartmouth College. After three years of theological study at Andover he entered upon his first pastorate at the Williston Church, Portland, Me. During his pastorate he conceived and organized the Christian Endeavor Society. In 1883 he was called to the Phillips Church, South Boston, where he remained until his election as president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor and editor of its official organ, *The Golden Rule*, in 1887. In 1895 he was elected president of the World's Union of Christian Endeavor, and he is also a member of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Dr. Clark has made several trips to England and Europe, besides three trips around the world, and into every state and territory of the United States and Canada, and his name is a household word in every land. In the course of his busy life Dr. Clark has written many books, among which we note "World-wide Endeavor," "Our Journey Around the World," "A New Way Around an Old World," "The Great Secret" and "Training the Church of the Future."

Dr. Clark is a member of the Auburn-dale Congregational Church, of the Twentieth Century Club, the Monday Club, the Winthrop Club and the Newton Boat Club.

His wife was Miss Harriet Elizabeth Abbott, and their children are Maude Williston, Eugene Francis, Harold Symmes and Sydney Aylmer Clark.

LEWIS ASHFIELD KIMBERLY, Rear Admiral, U. S. N., was born in Troy, N. Y., April 2, 1830. He was the son of Edmund Stoughton and Maria T. (Ellis) Kimberly, his father being a well-known physician of Chicago and one of the original incorporators of that city. His mother was a descendant of Governor Lewis Morris of the royal province of New Jersey.

His first commission was in 1855 as a master, followed by another as a lieutenant within a few months. July 16, 1862, he was commissioned as a lieutenant com-

nongahela of the South Atlantic station. After two years as captain of the Omaha on the Pacific station he was attached to the Brooklyn Navy Yard for six years, and promoted to commodore Nov. 27, 1884, when he was assigned to the Charlestown Navy Yard until 1886. July 26, 1887, he was made a rear admiral and selected to command the Pacific squadron, and in March, 1889, was on the flagship Trenton during the great hurricane which swept the island of Samoa.

In 1891 he was engaged on shore duty as chief of the board of inspection and



BRAY'S BLOCK.

mander and served on board the Hartford, the flagship of Admiral Farragut's squadron. He did valiant service when the ship was fired upon, and engaged the Port Hudson batteries while steaming past, and later saw hard service in Mobile Bay. He reached command rank July 25, 1866, and was assigned to the receiving ship New York until 1870, when he went to the Asiatic station for two years. He then had command of the ironclad Canonicus in the North Atlantic service until a commission as captain Oct. 3, 1874, gave him the charge of the Mo-

survey, and upon retirement April 2, 1892, by age limitation, made his home in West Newton until his death on Jan. 28, 1902.

He was a member of the Loyal Legion, of the Farragut Association, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of Foreign Wars, and an honorary member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association and of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

He was married in 1874 to Miss Nannie Marriott Cushman, daughter of Commodore Charles H. Cushman, at

Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, and they have two children, Victor Ashfield, at present an ensign in the United States Navy, and Elsie Stewart Kimberly.

ALVAH HOVEY, D. D., LL. D., for thirty years president of Newton Theological Institution, and for fifty-three years a teacher in the same, was born in Greene, Chenango County, N. Y., March 5, 1820, and is the son of Alfred and Abigail (Howard) Hovey.

He was educated in youth in the dis-

Dr. Hovey is a trustee of Worcester Academy; trustee and fellow of Brown University; vice-president and trustee of Wellesley College; corporate member of General Theological Library, Boston; member of board of managers of American Tract Society, New York; member of Victoria Institute, London; trustee of New England Conservatory of Music. He is a member of Theological Club "C. C."; honorary member of Boston Social Union; member of The Neighbors of Newton Centre; member Theo-



RESIDENCE, ARTHUR C. WALWORTH, CENTRE STREET.

trict school of Thetford, Vt.; later in the Academy at Brandon, Vt.; graduated at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; and at the Newton Theological Institution, Newton Centre.

He taught in Derby Academy, Vermont, and Colby Academy, New Hampshire, and became instructor of Hebrew and librarian at the Newton Theological Institution in 1849. He was professor of Church History 1852-54, Professor of Christian Theology 1854-98, and President of the Institution from 1868 to 1898, when he accepted the professorship of General Introductions and Apologetics.

logical Circle; member Harvard Biblical Club.

Dr. Hovey married Miss Augusta Maria Rice of Newton Centre, and they have four children, — Professor George R. Hovey; Helen A. (married Rev. W. B. Parshley of Yokohama, Japan); Hattie L. (married Rev. John R. Gow of Somerville); and Frederick H.

Dr. Hovey served as a member of the school committee of Newton many years ago, but his life work has been in the Institution with which he has been so long identified. He resides in a comfortable home on Sumner Street, Newton Centre.



ARTHUR C. FARLEY.

ARTHUR CHRISTOPHER FARLEY, president of the Auburndale Village Improvement Society and a prominent citizen of Auburndale, was born in Boston, Mass., March 13, 1851, and is the son of Noah W. and Permelia H. (Thayer) Farley. He was educated in the Phillips grammar and the Chauncy-Hall schools of Boston and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and immediately entered the dry goods business with his father in the firm of Farley, Harvey & Co., to which he was admitted as a partner in 1880.

Mr. Farley is the treasurer of the Boston Merchants' Association and a director in the Home Market Club of Boston, as well as the president of the Auburndale Village Improvement Society. He is also a member of the Auburndale Congregational Church and of the Joseph Warren Lodge of Masons of Boston.

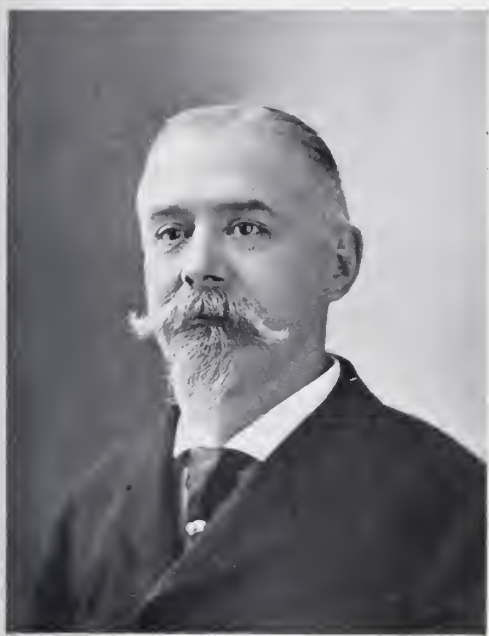
He married Miss Helen Judd, daughter of Colonel Charles H. Judd of Honolulu, H. I., and they have four children, Ruth, Emily, Charles Judd and Arthur Francis Farley.

HARRY LANG BURRAGE, one of the most successful business men in the city, was born in Boston May 25, 1872, and is the son of Herbert E. and Ruby M. (Childs) Burrage. His parents removed to Newton Centre in 1873 and to West Newton in 1875, so that Mr. Burrage is almost a native of the city.

He was educated in the Newton schools and graduated from the high school in class of 1890, where he was quite prominent in athletics. His remarkable business career was begun as a messenger in the Lincoln National Bank of Boston during the summer of 1889 and in the same position in the Third National Bank in the same fall. In 1891 he was appointed discount clerk, in May, 1894, assistant cashier, and in December, 1894, was elected cashier, serving until May, 1899, when he resigned to accept the vice-presidency and active management of the Eliot National Bank. In June, 1902, he was elected president of that bank and still holds that position. The bank has a capital of one million dollars (\$1,000,000), a surplus of eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars (\$850,000), and ten millions (\$10,000,-



HARRY L. BURRAGE.



HENRY A. PRIEST.

ooo) of deposits, and Mr. Burrage is the youngest man in the United States having the management of a bank of its size.

Mr. Burrage was a vice-president of the American Bankers' Association and for three years a member of its executive council.

Socially Mr. Burrage is very popular and he is a member of the Puritan, B. A. A., Exchange, Tiffin and Unitarian clubs of Boston, Norfolk Hunt Club of Medfield, president class of 1890, Newton High School, president of the Newton High School Alumni Association, president of the Newton Boat Club, secretary Players' Club, member and first treasurer of the Brae-Burn Golf Club, and a member of the governing committee, Neighborhood Club.

Mr. Burrage married Miss Marguerite Kimberly, a niece of Rear Admiral Lewis A. Kimberly, U. S. N., and they have one daughter, Dorothy.

Mr. Burrage is now erecting a handsome residence on Temple Street, West Newton.

HENRY AUGUSTUS PRIEST, a well-known resident of Vista Avenue,

Auburndale, was born in Lowell, Mass., in 1848, and is the son of Charles H. and Mary (Rowe) Priest.

He was educated in the public schools and at the West Newton English and Classical School, and entered the steel business in 1865 with Park Brothers & Co. In 1872 Mr. Priest went into business for himself under the name of Henry A. Priest & Co., as agents for the Howe Scale Company and the Atha Steel Company. In 1877 the firm name was changed to its present title of Priest, Page & Co.

Mr. Priest married Miss Helene M. Leslie and they have one son, Harry D. Priest, who is associated with his father in business.

Mr. Priest is vice-president of the Newton Club, a member of the Exchange Club of Boston, and attends the West Newton Unitarian Church.

HEMAN MERRICK BURR, seventh mayor of Newton, was born in this city July 28, 1856, and is the son of Isaac T. and Ann Frances (Harden) Burr. He received his education in the Newton schools, graduating from the high school



HEMAN M. BURR.

in the class of 1873, and from Harvard College in the class of 1877.

In 1887 and 1888 Mr. Burr was a member of the common council from Ward 6 and was the president of that body in the latter year. Mr. Burr was the Republican candidate for mayor in the fall of 1888 and was successful, defeating the Citizens' nominee for that office. Mayor Burr was re-elected for the year 1890 after another warm contest with Mr. Hermon E. Hibbard, candidate of the Citizens' party.

Mr. Burr married Miss Mary Frances Ames, and they have three children, Roger Ames, Francis Hardon and Mary Hartwell Burr. Mr. Burr resides on Kingsbury Street, Chestnut Hill.

PRESCOTT CORYDON BRIDGHAM, a well-known resident of Newtonville, was born in Buckfield, Me., Jan. 31, 1824, the son of George and Anna (Nickelis) Bridgham.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at the Hebron, Me., Academy.

Since 1843 Mr. Bridgham has been engaged in the dry goods and woollen busi-



PRESCOTT C. BRIDGHAM.



ARTHUR C. WALWORTH.

ness in Boston, and for over thirty years the business has been conducted under the firm name of Bridgham & Co.

Mr. Bridgham was a member of the common council in 1880, 1881 and 1882, and has also been a director and trustee in the West Newton National and West Newton Savings Banks since 1887. He is a member of the Newton Club, the Merchants' Association, the Pine Tree State Club, and attends the West Newton Unitarian Church.

He married Miss Lucy A. Foster of Boston, and they have had four children, Robert Choate, Charles Prescott (deceased), Frederick Corydon and Gertrude Foster (now Mrs. Levi C. Wadleigh, Jr.).

Mr. Bridgham has resided in a comfortable home on Newtonville Avenue since April, 1853.

ARTHUR CLARENCE WALWORTH was born in Boston April 29, 1844, and is a son of the late Hon. James J. Walworth of Newton and Elizabeth (Nason) Walworth.

He received his education at Yale University, '66, and the Lawrence Scientific School, '68.

In business life Mr. Walworth is president of the Walworth Construction and Supply Company, and is also president of the Malleable Iron Fittings Company of Branford, Conn.

Mr. Walworth has always taken an active interest in the affairs of the city of Newton, and in 1887 and 1888 was a representative in the General Court. He is a trustee of Atlanta University, a manager of American Society Mechanical Engineers, president of National Association of Steam Heating Engineers and Contractors, a member of the Newton Club, University Club of New York, and of the Yale Club of Boston, of which he is president.

He married Miss Mary Frances Colby, daughter of the late Gardner Colby, and with a family of six children, James J., Arthur C., Jr., Gardner C., George R., Florence E. and Mary Louise, resides on Centre Street, Newton Centre.

ANDREW B. COBB, a son of Andrew B. and Lydia M. Cobb, was born in Newton Nov. 2, 1852.

His education was obtained from the Newton grammar and high schools, and at



ANDREW B. COBB.

sixteen years of age he entered the foreign trade. In 1874 he went to India and engaged in business in Calcutta until 1887. He is now a member of the firm of Converse, Stanton & Co., dry goods commission merchants, Boston and New York. During his residence in Calcutta Mr. Cobb held the position of vice-consul general for the United States for seven years.

Mr. Cobb enjoys society and is a member of the Merchants' Club, New York, Lakewood Golf Club, Brookline Country Club, Oakley Country Club, Brae-Burn Golf Club, Sons of the Revolution, Claflin Guards Veteran Association; president of the Newton Golf Club (1899-1901), and a former president of the Newton Boat Club (1894-95).

Mr. Cobb married Miss Ellen M. Converse, daughter of the late Edmund W. Converse, and with two daughters lives in a fine old-fashioned residence on Centre Street, Newton.



WILLIAM H. PARTRIDGE.

WILLIAM HENRY PARTRIDGE was born in South Boston July 31, 1839. His father, Warren Partridge, and mother, Elizabeth Billings, both came

from sturdy Pilgrim stock. William was educated in the public schools of Boston, graduating from its English High in 1858. He is a member of the Alumni Association of the Hawes Grammar, and has been since 1879 treasurer of the English High School Association.

He early joined the Phillips Congregational Church, of which his father was long known as its "Good Deacon," and was clerk of its parish for several years. He was a leader in its Christian activities and elected president of the Young Men's Christian Association of the Peninsula

tional ticket by way of protest against the Republican party's presidential nomination. He has voted it ever since. His activity soon gained recognition in that party's councils, and he was elected a member of the state committee, of which he was chairman for two years. He served as delegate at large to its national convention in 1892, and was nominated elector at large upon its presidential ticket. He was appointed for five successive years, 1891-95, a member of the State Ballot Law Commission. In 1900 he was nominated for secretary of state, in 1901 for



SCENE ON THE CHARLES RIVER.

ward. He joined the Republican party at its birth, casting his maiden presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln when first nominated, and was active in its politics while a citizen of Boston.

He served three months in the Civil War. He removed to Newton in 1875 with his wife, Prudence F. Palmer, and oldest son. His four children, Francis C., Warren, Albert S. and Helen E. Partridge, are graduates of its public and high schools. The entire family are members of Eliot Congregational Church.

In 1884 he voted the Prohibition na-

lieutenant governor, and in 1902 he became his party's nominee for governor of the Commonwealth. He helped organize the Newton Young Men's Christian Association and served as its secretary and treasurer for several successive years. He was secretary of the old Newton Musical Association, which occupied a place second to none except the Handel and Haydn of Boston. He was secretary and treasurer of the Newton Sunday School Union.

He was chosen as member of the union committee of our city to push the anti-liquor constitutional amendment campaign



RESIDENCE, DANIEL C. HEATH, HIGHLAND AVENUE.

in 1889. He has long been a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is a corporate member and auditor of the International Institute for Girls in Spain. He is an officer in the Evangelistic Association of New England.

He projected and managed for years the People's Course of Entertainments,

the most successful ever given in our city, and enjoys the distinction of giving one grand dime entertainment in Eliot Hall, to which he admitted every one, with a reserved seat, for ten cents, with every ticket sold before entering the hall, and our best people comprising his audience.

He has been a member of the Hunne-



RESIDENCE, GEORGE A. FROST, CHESTNUT STREET.



EDWARD B. WILSON.

well Club since its entrance into its new clubhouse. All these years he has been a frequent contributor to the columns of our local papers on all subjects, and a prolific and terse writer in the interest of the Prohibition party. In short he has been a useful citizen in the city of his adoption.

EDWARD BOARDMAN WILSON, twelfth mayor of Newton, was born April 21, 1840, at Haverhill, N. H., and is the son of Isaac P. and Rhoda B. Wilson.

He came to Boston after receiving an education in the public schools of his native town, and entered the dry goods business. Beginning at the bottom he gradually won his way to the top, and is now the senior member of the well-known firm of Wilson, Larrabee & Co.

Mr. Wilson is a director in the Colonial National Bank of Boston and of the First National Bank of West Newton. He is also a director of the Boston Merchants' Association and a member of the Boston Associated Board of Trade, the Massachusetts State Board of Trade, the Trade Club, Newton Club, Newton Boat Club,

Mayors' Club of Massachusetts, Sons of New Hampshire, Royal Arcanum and the Masons.

Mr. Wilson removed to West Newton in 1886, and in 1892 he was elected a member of the board of aldermen. In 1899 he was elected mayor, and re-elected in 1900.

Mr. Wilson married Miss Luella E. Woodward, now deceased, and he has two children now living, Frederick A. and Josephine F. Wilson.

JOHN HOWARD NICHOLS, a well-known resident of Newton, was born in Kingston, N. H., Dec. 18, 1837.

He was educated at Exeter and at Pembroke Academy of his native state, and came to Boston when nearly eighteen years of age, where he found employment in the wholesale grocery and later in a tea-importing house on Central Wharf. When twenty years of age Mr. Nichols was appointed supercargo for Mr. John L. Gardner's bark "Arthur," bound for China, in which country he remained as special agent for ten years. On his return to this country he continued in the



JOHN H. NICHOLS.



EDWARD SAWYER.

China trade until 1876, when he was elected to his present position as treasurer of the Dwight Manufacturing Company. From 1886 to 1900 Mr. Nichols was also treasurer of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company. Mr. Nichols is a member of various clubs, a director in several manufacturing enterprises, and a member of the Eliot Congregational Church.

Mr. Nichols and his family have been long residents of Newton and have a fine estate on Sargent Street, Newton.

EDWARD SAWYER, a well-known resident of Newton, was born in Warner, N. H., June 24, 1828, and is the son of Jacob and Laura (Bartlett) Sawyer.

He was educated in the public schools, and adopted the profession of a civil engineer, in which he has been engaged since 1848. He makes a specialty of manufacturing plants, sanitary engineering and hydraulic work, and was employed as chief engineer when the Newton waterworks were constructed. He has also been chief or consulting engineer for waterworks in various other places.

Mr. Sawyer is a member of the Ameri-

can Society of Civil Engineers, of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, of the American Society for Advancement of Science, of the Boston Society of Arts and the Tuesday Club of Newton.

He married Miss Frances E. Everett, and they have one daughter, Frances E., the wife of Mr. Herbert G. Pratt.

Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer live in a beautiful estate on the top of Mt. Ida, on Bellevue Street, Newton.

BENJAMIN SANBORN PALMER was born in East Boston Oct. 21, 1856, his parents being Benjamin F. and Abigail Palmer. He received his education in the schools of Boston, graduating from the English High School in 1873, where he was awarded the Franklin medal for scholarship.

Mr. Palmer immediately entered the tea-importing business, being for ten years with the firm of Williams & Hall, and from 1884 to the present time with the well-known house of Chase & Sanborn, of which firm he has been a member since 1900.

Mr. Palmer attends the Congregational



BENJAMIN S. PALMER.

Church at West Newton and is a member of the Neighborhood Club and the Brae-Burn Golf Club of Newton and of the Exchange and Algonquin clubs of Boston.

Mr. Palmer married Miss Marion P. Crocker, and they have one child, Mary Bradford Palmer.

Mr. Palmer was one of the first to recognize the beauties of the south side of West Newton hill as a place of residence, and he has a beautiful home at the corner of Chestnut and Prince streets.

FRED LYMAN THAYER, M. D., for many years a popular physician of West Newton, was born in Shirley, Mass., May 13, 1848, and was a son of Elisha F. and Lucretia (Plimpton) Thayer.

At an early age he came to Newton, where he received his education in the public schools and the West Newton English and Classical School. He chose medicine as his profession and graduated with distinction from the Harvard Medical School in 1871. He was then stationed at the Marine Hospital in Chelsea, Mass., but soon began general practice at Allston,



FRED L. THAYER, M. D.



GARDNER COLBY.

Mass. Subsequently having an opportunity to associate himself with Dr. Whitney, he improved it and settled in West Newton. From that time forward his practice steadily increased until he became one of the leading physicians of the city, valued as a man of ability, wisdom and force, loved in a multitude of homes for his ministrations, respected and honored wherever his name was known.

He labored faithfully and earnestly for the success of the Newton Hospital (where a ward is now named for him), and as the chairman of its executive committee, a member of the administrative board and of the medical staff, rendered untiring and efficient service. Dr. Thayer was also a member of the civil service examining board for the city of Newton, and an attendant at the West Newton Unitarian Church.

He married Miss Lizzie St. George Rice, and lived until his death in a fine estate on Waltham Street, West Newton.

GARDNER COLBY was born at Bowdoinham, Me., Sept. 3, 1810. Left fatherless while a mere lad, he was brought

to Boston by his mother, and first found employment as a boy in a store. Rising rapidly by sheer force of industry and capacity, he had a store of his own while yet a young man; and going from retail dry goods business to wholesale and into manufacturing, before he attained the age of forty years he was one of the leading merchants of Boston. At about that time he came to Newton, purchased a large estate on Centre Street, and built the mansion where his son Joseph L. now resides. Later in life he became interested in railroad building in the West and was the founder and first president of the Wisconsin Central system. But Mr. Colby's reputation does not depend upon his successful business career. Always a generous giver, in later life he held his wealth to be a trust and bestowed much thought on its best use. When Waterville College was in financial difficulties he came to the rescue and gave it so liberal an endowment that it took the name of Colby, and it later received the largest legacy of his estate. First and last to educational and religious causes he gave nearly a million dollars, a great part of it in the Baptist denomination, of which he was always an enthusiastic supporter, having been one of the founders of the Baptist Social Union and a benefactor of Newton Theological Institution. He married Mary Low Roberts of Gloucester, whose name has become a household word with Baptist missionaries all over the world. His death occurred April 2, 1879. Their children were Gardner R., a successful New York merchant; Charles L., railroad builder and financier in the West; Rev. Henry F., D. D., of Dayton, Ohio; Joseph L., mining and railroad building; Mary F., wife of Arthur C. Walworth of Newton Centre; and Georgette E., wife of Daniel R. Wolfe of St. Louis.

WILLIAM PELEG ELLISON, fifth mayor of Newton, was born in Duxbury, Mass., Oct. 30, 1835, his parents being William and Almeda (Partridge)



WILLIAM P. ELLISON.

Ellison. He was educated in the public schools and Partridge Academy of Duxbury and came to Newton in 1865. Mr. Ellison was elected to the common council in 1878 and '79, and promoted to the board of aldermen in 1880 and '81. His interest in municipal affairs was then recognized by an election and re-election as mayor of the city in 1882 and '83. In 1890 Mr. Ellison was appointed president of the Newton Water Board, where he rendered valuable service until its abolition in 1898. Mr. Ellison is a member of the Eliot (Congregational) Church, of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, vice-president of the Newton Hospital, vice-president of the Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society, a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank and a director of the N. and W. Gas Light Company. Mr. Ellison married Mary Elizabeth Richardson and has a family of four children, Mary A. (Mrs. Frank A. Day), Eben H., William and Carleton L. Mr. Ellison's business is that of financial manager of trust estates, and he resides on Vernon Street, Newton.



GEORGE P. BULLARD.

GEORGE PARTRIDGE BULLARD, one of the representatives of the city in the General Court, was born in West Medway, Mass., June 25, 1857, and is the son of Emerson Newell and Susan (Partridge) Bullard. He received his education in the public schools of Medway and Franklin, and started in the hardware business with A. J. Wilkinson & Co. in 1875. He was subsequently bookkeeper for the iron and steel firm of Bacon & Co., and was admitted into partnership in 1886. Ten years later he withdrew and organized the firm of G. P. Bullard & Co., iron and steel merchants. Mr. Bullard is also interested in other steel-manufacturing enterprises, and is president and treasurer of the Eastern Expanded Metal Company of Boston, and a director in the Eastern Bridge and Structural Company of Worcester.

Mr. Bullard has always been interested in politics, and served in the Newton common council in 1894 and as alderman during 1895. In 1901 and '02 he represented the city in the legislature, and is the House chairman of the committee on railroads.

Mr. Bullard is social in his tastes, and is a member of the Exchange, Newton and Atlantic Clubs. He is also a Mason and an attendant at the West Newton Unitarian Church.

Mr. Bullard married Miss Nina F. Jenks of Franklin, Mass., and with two daughters lives in a fine residence on Temple Street, West Newton.

WILLIAM FRANKLIN DANA, son of Thomas and Mary Catherine (Baldwin) Dana, was born in Somerville, Mass., June 26, 1863. Shortly thereafter his parents moved to Boston, where they resided till 1891, when they came to Newton.

Mr. Dana was educated in the Boston public schools, Hopkinson's Classical School, and at Harvard College, graduating from the latter institution in 1884 with the degree of A. B., and from the Harvard Law School in 1887 with the degree of LL. B.

He was admitted to the Suffolk bar June 17, 1888. Prior to admission he was a student in the office of Hyde, Dickinson & Howe; then a member of the firm of Dana & Bates; then of that of Choate & Dana; and is now in independ-



WILLIAM F. DANA.



BENJAMIN F. BACON.

ent practice. In 1897 he was a member of the Newton common council, and in 1898, 1899 and 1900 a member at large of the board of aldermen and its vice-president for 1900. In 1901 he was, as he is at present (1902) a member of the state legislature. He is a member of the Suffolk Bar, the United States Circuit Court Bar, the Boston Bar Association, the Middlesex Bar Association, the Abstract Club of Boston, the Hunnewell Club of Newton, the Republican Club of Massachusetts and the Middlesex Club. He has published the following: "The Optimism of Ralph Waldo Emerson," a Bowdoin prize essay (1886); "The Behring Sea Controversy" (*New England Magazine*, January, 1890); "Monopoly under the National Anti-Trust Act" (*Harvard Law Review*, February, 1894); "Federal Restraints upon State Regulation of Railroad Rates of Fare and Freight" (*Harvard Law Review*, January, 1896); and "The Declaration of Independence" (*Harvard Law Review*, January, 1900).

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BACON, for many years the cashier and now the

vice-president of the Newton National Bank, is a member of one of Newton's oldest families, and was born here Jan. 2, 1828, the son of Joseph and Beulah Crafts (Fuller) Bacon.

Mr. Bacon received his education in the Newton public schools and the Framingham Academy, and immediately entered the Newton Bank as messenger, being successively promoted to the position of vice-president. In addition to his banking duties, Mr. Bacon was for thirty-three years the treasurer of the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company.

Mr. Bacon is most retiring in his nature, and his social activities are limited to membership in the Eliot Church and the Newton Congregational Club.

He married Miss Adeline E. Learned, and with two sons, Charles F. and Edward L., resides in a fine old-fashioned estate on Washington Street, Newton.

THOMAS B. FITZPATRICK was born in Grafton, Mass., Dec. 17, 1844, the son of Patrick and Mary Fitzpatrick. In his youth the family moved to Hopkinton, Mass., and here young Fitzpatrick



THOMAS B. FITZPATRICK.



RESIDENCE, A. LAWRENCE EDMANDS, CENTRE STREET.

learned to cultivate habits of industry, working on his father's farm spring and summer, attending school fall and winter, and graduated from district and high schools with signal honors. He was the first Catholic boy to attend and graduate from the Hopkinton High School.

When eighteen years of age he came to Boston and found employment for

about a year with E. D. Bell & Co., dry goods, at a salary of two dollars a week. Here also his future partner, Oliver H. Durrell, worked for the same pay. Mr. Fitzpatrick engaged with the wholesale house of Mason, Tucker & Co., Boston, as travelling salesman, and during the next eight years built up a large trade. In July, 1872, he entered the employ of



RESIDENCE, FREDERICK E. JONES, CHESTNUT STREET.

Brown, Dutton & Co. On Nov. 9, 1872, the great Boston fire took place, brought about a dissolution of the house, and both Mr. Brown and Mr. Dutton undertook to form separate firms. Although but a few months in the employ of these gentlemen, their observation of the character, energy and business capacity of Mr. Fitzpatrick induced each of them to offer him a proposition of copartnership. He accepted that of Mr. Brown, as did also Mr. Durrell, and thus the firm of Brown, Durrell & Co. was formed.

ated Charities, the Working Boys' Home, St. Mary's Infant Asylum, Child Helping Society, etc.

He was recently elected the national treasurer of the United Irish League in this country. For a number of years he has been president of the Union Institution for Savings, is director in the United States Trust Company and the Newton Co-operative Bank. In 1899 he was elected a member of the Newton board of aldermen. In politics he is a Democrat and an earnest advocate of tariff re-



VIEW OF PARK STREET.

Commencing small, the firm has steadily gained, and now is one of the largest and most successful wholesale fancy dry goods houses in the United States. Mr. Brown retired from the firm in December, 1893, Mr. Durrell is now dead, and Mr. Fitzpatrick is now the senior member.

His close attention to business does not prevent him from active co-operation in philanthropic and charitable work. In these connections he has been associated with many of the most active organizations, among them the Catholic Union of Boston (of which representative society he was president two terms), the Associ-

form and reciprocal trade relations with other nations.

Mr. Fitzpatrick was married in 1876 to Sarah M. Gleason, daughter of Martin Gleason of Fitchburg, Mass. Seven children were born to them, five sons and two daughters. One of the sons died when three years old. Three of the others graduated from the Newton High School and from Harvard University. The fourth is still in the grammar school, while two daughters are completing their studies in Eden Hall Seminary, Pennsylvania. For nearly twenty years they have occupied the family residence, with



CHARLES S. DENNISON.

beautiful grounds, on Waltham Street, West Newton.

CHARLES SUMNER DENNISON is a native of Newtonville, where he was born June 20, 1858, the son of Eliphalet W. and Lydia A. (Beals) Dennison.

He received his education in the Newton grammar, West Newton English and Classical schools and the Highland Military Academy of Worcester and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He learned the machine business as a trade, but became an active member and treasurer of the well-known Dennison Manufacturing Company, with offices in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, San Francisco, and with extensive factories at South Framingham, Mass.

Mr. Dennison attends the West Newton Unitarian Church and is a member of the Newton Club, Country Club, Eastern Yacht Club, Beverly Yacht Club, and is a trustee of the Newton Hospital and the donor of the Dennison Children's Ward of that institution.

Mr. Dennison married Miss Mary R. French, daughter of Abram French, and

with his family of two daughters, Florence Lydia and Olivia Belle, resides on one of the finest estates in the city on Kirkstall Road, Newtonville.

WILLIAM EDWARD WEBSTER is the son of David Clough and Nancy (Gordon) Webster, and was born in Plymouth, N. H., Dec. 7, 1833. He received his education at the public schools and at the academies of Plymouth and Thetford, Vt.

After leaving school he engaged in the dry goods business. In early life he took an active part in political affairs, was secretary of the Republican city committee of Boston and a member of the state committee. He was a member of the Boston common council in 1860. In 1861 President Lincoln appointed him United States appraiser of merchandise for the port of Boston, a position which he resigned in 1871 to engage in the manufacture and sale of ladies' dress goods, a business in which he has continued during the greater part of his business career. Since his resignation of the office of appraiser Mr. Webster has been



WILLIAM E. WEBSTER.



FREEDOM HUTCHINSON.

retained by the government as an expert in the trials of many important revenue cases, mostly in the city of New York.

He was connected with the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and served as paymaster upon the staff of Colonel Robert I. Burbank of the old 1st Regiment.

Mr. Webster is a member of the First Church (Congregational) and of the Neighbors' Club.

He married Mary Shannon Davis, daughter of the late Robert S. Davis of Brookline, and has one son, Arthur Gordon Webster, professor of physics at Clark University, Worcester, Mass.

Mr. Webster has lived in Newton thirty-four years and resides on Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

FREEDOM HUTCHINSON, Boston, descends from one of the oldest and most distinguished families of Massachusetts. He is the son of Edwin F. and Elizabeth Ann (Flint) Hutchinson, and was born Aug. 6, 1847, in Milan, N. H., where he received his common school education. He subsequently attended the Nichols Latin School in Lewiston,

Me., and was graduated from Bates College, in the same place, in 1873, having an English oration at commencement and standing high in his class.

After leaving college Mr. Hutchinson was for two years principal of the high school at Topsham, Me., and in the meantime and afterwards also read law in Lewiston with the firm of Hutchinson & Savage, which consisted of his brother, the late Liberty H. Hutchinson, and Albert R. Savage, now a justice of the Maine Supreme Court. He was admitted to the bar in Auburn, Me., in April, 1876, and at once came to Boston, Mass., where he was admitted to the Suffolk bar May 9 of the same year, and where he has since practised his profession with uniform success. He has had no partnerships. His business has been of a general civil character, with a considerable specialty in corporation matters. He has attended to all the legal matters in Boston and the East for the Swifts of Chicago and Boston during the past nineteen years, organizing their numerous meat-packing, slaughtering and transportation companies and establishments and acting as their attorney. In connection with these interests he has been counsel in a large number of important cases in both Maine and Massachusetts.

Mr. Hutchinson has gained a wide recognition as a lawyer and for many years has occupied a prominent place among the leading members of the Boston bar.

He resided in Boston from 1876 to the fall of 1892, and since then in Newton Highlands, where he was a member of the Newton common council in 1895 and 1896. He is a member of the Columbian Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, of Boston, of the Middlesex Club, and president of the executive committee of the Unitarian Church of Newton Centre.

He was married Feb. 15, 1886, to Abbie Loughton Butler, daughter of Dr. David P. and Eleanor (Bisby) Butler of Boston. They have two children, Eleanor Butler Hutchinson and Sumner Freedom Hutchinson.



ALBERT METCALF.

ALBERT METCALF, one of the prominent residents of West Newton, was born in West Wrentham, Mass., Nov. 27, 1824, and is the son of Reuben G. and Sarah Ann (Cushman) Metcalf.

He was educated in the common schools and had two terms in the academy. He then worked in a country store in Attleboro connected with the cotton factories of H. N. & H. M. Daggett for three years. This was followed by five years with the jewelry-manufacturing firm of H. M. Richards & Co., acting as the Boston agent of the firm. After a period as agent of the jewelry firm of Palmer, Richardson & Co. of Newark, N. J., Mr. Metcalf became a partner in a woollen goods jobbing business, but in 1862 associated himself with the late E. W. Dennison in the business of tags, tickets and box manufacturing and what is now the well-known Dennison Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Metcalf married Miss Mary Caroline Roulstone, and they have had three children, Elizabeth Freeman, the wife of Mr. Robert W. Williamson, and Edward Roulstone and Mary Palmer Metcalf.

Mr. Metcalf's residence in West New-

ton on Highland Street is named "Fair Lawn" and is one of the most beautiful estates in that vicinity.

JOHN MORTON STICKNEY, ex-alderman from Ward 2, was born in Calais, Me., Jan. 29, 1843, and is a son of Robert C. and Susan E. (Dutch) Stickney.

Mr. Stickney was educated in the common schools and academy and engaged at once in the dry goods business. At present he is the sole proprietor of the firm of Stickney & Smith, ladies' cloaks, furs and garments, of Boston.

Mr. Stickney is retiring in his nature and has no taste for club life. He is a Republican and takes an active though quiet part in political affairs. He served his ward with ability and distinction in 1899, 1900 and 1901, and refused a renomination.

Mr. Stickney is a constant attendant at the Central Congregational Church of Newtonville, and has served upon its parish committee as chairman.

Mr. Stickney recently built a fine house on Birch Hill Road, where he lives with his wife, who was Miss Elizabeth C. Parker of Pittsfield, Mass.



JOHN M. STICKNEY.



ROBERT H. GARDINER.

ROBERT HALLOWELL GARDINER was born in Fort Tejon, Cal., Sept. 9, 1855, and is a son of Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel John William Tudor Gardiner, U. S. A.

He was educated in the Roxbury Latin School of Boston, Harvard College ('76) and Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County, Mass., and of Kennebec County, Me., and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession, with offices in Boston.

Mr. Gardiner was the treasurer and one of the wardens of the Church of the Redeemer at Chestnut Hill, Mass., and treasurer of its predecessor, St. Andrew's Church, a member of the Newton Club, Chestnut Hill Club, Newton Centre Improvement Association, and chairman of the Republican city committee and the Republican congressional district committee, and one of the founders and chairman of the executive committee of the Republican Club of Massachusetts.

Although Mr. Gardiner has never accepted public office, he has always been a powerful factor in the political life of the city, and his change of residence from

Chestnut Hill to Gardiner, Me., in 1900, was the subject of universal regret.

Mr. Gardiner married Miss Alice Bangs, daughter of Edward Bangs of Watertown, and they have four living children, Robert H., Alice, Anna L. and William T. Gardiner.

FRANK LINCOLN NAGLE was born in Pottsville, Schuylkill County, Pa., July 25, 1860, and is a son of the late General James and Elizabeth (Kaercher) Nagle. His father left an enviable war record, serving in the Mexican and Civil wars, attaining the rank of brigadier general at Antietam in recognition of bravery. Mr. Nagle enlisted as a drummer boy in the state militia of Pennsylvania when very young, and received an honorable discharge after five years of service before he was the required age to enlist. During this period he participated in the great Pittsburg riots of 1877. He left school at an early age and served four years in the banking business, followed by three years as clerk with the Pottsville Iron and Steel Company. In September, 1880, he went to Philadelphia and worked on the first issue of the



FRANK L. NAGLE.



JAMES L. RICHARDS.

Textile Record. He has served faithfully and continuously with this company ever since, which now owns the representative paper of the great textile industries. He is one of its officers and stockholders and its manager for the New England states. Mr. Nagle came to Newtonville to reside in 1892 and lives in a comfortable home on Kirkstall Road. He is a member of the Central Congregational Church, of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Newton Club, the Massachusetts Union of K. T. Commanders, Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, Royal Arch Chapter, an honorary member of Charles Ward Post, G. A. R., vice-president of the Ward 2 Republican Club, and the eminent commander of Gethsemane Commandery of Newton.

Mr. Nagle served his ward in the common council in 1897 and as alderman at large for 1898-99, performing his duty faithfully, fearlessly and conscientiously. Mr. Nagle married Laura Ida Rosengarten and has a fine family of four sturdy sons, Frank L., Jr., Arthur R., Norman C. and Robert A. Nagle.

JAMES LORIN RICHARDS, one of the most successful business men in the city, was born at East Longmeadow, Mass., Jan. 8, 1858, and is the son of R. P. and Sarah E. (Burt) Richards.

He received his education in the public schools, and at sixteen years of age entered the retail tobacco business. After one year he became a bank clerk for a short time, and when eighteen years old engaged in the wholesale tobacco business. For some years Mr. Richards was associated in business with Mr. Austin R. Mitchell of Newtonville, but the firm name is now J. L. Richards & Co. Mr. Richards is also a director in the Harry Weissenger Tobacco Company of Louisville, Ky., and a director and vice-president of the Universal Tobacco Company of New York. He was one of the first to see the value of street railway investments and was treasurer and a large owner in the Wellesley & Boston Street Railway Company for some years. At present Mr. Richards is a director in six street railway companies and president of one. He is also the president of the Boston Gaslight Company, the South Boston Gaslight Company, the Roxbury Gaslight Company and of the Bay State Gaslight Company of Massachusetts.

Mr. Richards attends the West Newton Unitarian Church and is a member of the Newton Club.

He married Miss Cora E. Towne, and they have two children, Edwin M., who just graduated from the high school, and Ruth S. Richards.

Mr. Richards is now erecting on Kirkstall Road, Newtonville, a very handsome residence, which when completed will be one of the finest estates in the city.

ROYAL MACKINTOSH PULSIFER, fourth mayor of Newton, was born at Chestnut Hill June 2, 1843, and died at Auburndale Oct. 19, 1888. When he was three years old his parents moved to Saxonville, where he passed his childhood. He had the customary common



ROYAL M. PULSIFER.

and high school education and was fitted for college, but was unable to study further, and went into business. He was first employed as a bookkeeper in the office of the *Boston Herald*, and in 1869 became a part owner of that newspaper, and so remained until his death. He was also a director of the Commonwealth National Bank and the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and engaged in many other business enterprises.

He lived in Newton for about twenty-five years, and was always interested in any movement for the improvement of the town and city. He took a very active part in the early work of the Cottage Hospital and in the formation of the Newton Club, and was an original member and strong supporter of the Newtonville New Church society (Swedenborgian). In political life he was a member of the committee which obtained the first city charter, alderman from Ward 2 in the first city government, chairman of the first water commission, and in 1880 and 1881 mayor, his elections being practically unanimous.

Mr. Pulsifer married in 1866 Clara Stacey Keyes of Newton, who now lives

at Newtonville. He had two sons, George Royal and Louis Warren.

WILLIAM MELVILLE FLANDERS, member of the Republican state central committee from the First Middlesex district, was born in Dunham, Province of Quebec, May 6, 1858, and is a son of Rev. Rufus A. and Mary E. Flanders. He was educated at Stanstead Wesleyan College, Canada, and is now engaged in the wholesale grocery business as a member of the firm of Martin L. Hall & Co., the second oldest firm in that business in Boston. Mr. Flanders married Mary Fowle, and with a family of four daughters, Maida, Marguerite, Gladys and Kathryn, resides on Lake Terrace in Newton Centre. Mr. Flanders is a potent influence, as his fifteen years' service in the Republican city committee and membership in the Middlesex County twelve years and state central committee three years will testify. Mr. Flanders is also active in church work, being a trustee of the Newton Centre Methodist Church, president of the Boston Methodist Social Union in 1899, and a trustee of the Deaconess Hospital. He



WILLIAM M. FLANDERS.



WARREN P. TYLER.

is also a trustee of the Newton Co-operative Bank, a trustee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank, vice-president of the Newton Club, and a member of the Boston Club, Middlesex Club, Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, and of the Royal Arcanum, Home Market Club and Canadian Club.

WARREN PARKER TYLER, a well-known resident of the city, was born in Andover, Mass., Feb. 17, 1821, his father being Parker Tyler and his mother Rebecca Tyler. He is a lineal descendant of Job Tyler, who tradition says was found at Andover in 1640, "monarch of all he surveyed." Mr. Tyler's grandfather was first sergeant of the Boxford company which served at the battles of Lexington, Concord, and at Long Island, N. Y., during the Revolution.

Mr. Tyler received his education in the public schools of Andover and Danvers, and then engaged in the business of woolen goods and clothing, from which he retired some years ago.

Mr. Tyler served in the common council of Newton in 1887 and for a part of 1888 in the board of aldermen. He has

also been a trustee of the Newton Cemetery for thirty-five years, of the Children's Mission of Boston for forty years, of the Newton Hospital since its organization, and is also interested in the Newton Savings Bank and the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company. Mr. Tyler is also deeply interested in the Channing (Unitarian) Church, and has been a resident of Newton over forty years.

He married Miss Harriett A. Mulliken, from one of the old families of Lexington, and his home is on Sargent Street, Newton.

FREDERIC MORTON CREHORE, the eighth in the line from the first of the name who settled in Dorchester about 1640, is a son of Dr. Charles Frederic and Mary Wyer (Loring) Crehore. He was born at Newton Lower Falls, his present residence, on July 16, 1858, and received his education at Allen's School, West Newton, private tutors and Harvard University, class of 1881. His business is that of paper manufacturer, which was established by his grandfather, Lemuel Crehore, in 1825. Mr. Crehore has served



FREDERIC M. CREHORE.



JOHN A. FENNO.

his native city as a member of the common council in 1890, as alderman in 1891, on the water board in 1893 and '94, and on the school committee in 1897, 1900 and 1902. He is also a member of the University and Exchange clubs of Boston, the Newton Boat Club and the Loyal Legion. Mr. Crehore married Miss Frances Isabelle Carter of Honolulu, H. I., and they have one daughter, Sybil.

JOHN ARTHUR FENNO, ninth mayor of Newton, was born in Revere, Mass., Oct. 18, 1849, and is the son of John F. and Mary (Borden) Fenno.

He was educated in the public schools of Revere and the high school in Chelsea.

For many years Mr. Fenno has filled the positions of treasurer and superintendent of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn Railroad.

Mr. Fenno first entered public life when he was elected to the common council from Ward 2 in Newton, where he served in 1888 and 1889. In 1890 and 1891 he was a member of the board of aldermen, and in 1893 and 1894 filled the mayor's chair.

Mr. Fenno is a member of the Newton Club and was its president in 1898 and 1899; a member of the Home Market, Massachusetts and Mayors' clubs; of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons and was its worshipful master in 1901 and 1902, and belongs to Newton Royal Arch Chapter and Gethsemane Commandery.

He married Miss Nina M. Hunt, daughter of Dr. Otis E. Hunt, and they reside with their two daughters, Ardelle Hunt and Mildred Aroline Fenno, on Walnut Street, Newtonville.

LEVI CLIFFORD WADE, who was speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1879, and has since become more widely known as president of the Mexican Central Railway, was born Jan. 16, 1843, in Allegheny City, Pa., and was the son of Levi and A. Annie Wade. His father, whose ancestors were among the early inhabitants and largest landowners of Medford, was born in 1812 in Woburn, Mass. He retired in middle life after a highly successful career as a merchant and manufacturer in the city of Pittsburg, dying in 1899.



LEVI C. WADE.

Mr. Wade attended the public schools for a short time, but was educated chiefly by private tutors. He attended Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University, in Pennsylvania, and from there went to Yale in 1862, graduating in 1866 with the degree of A. B. While in college he took prizes in English composition, debate and declamation; was one of the editors of the *Yale Literary Magazine*, and was active and prominent in athletic sports.

It is interesting to note the different stages of development in the early career of a man like Mr. Wade, who was at one

to 1879 inclusive, and in the last year was chosen speaker of the House of Representatives. In 1877 he formed a partnership with Hon. J. Q. A. Brackett, and the legal firm of Wade & Brackett continued until 1880, when Mr. Wade retired from general practice, and after that gave his attention to railway law and active railway management.

During his service in the legislature there was no work in which he took a greater pride than his successful effort with others to effect a change of the statute whereby an unfortunate but honest



NEWTON CENTRE M. E. CHURCH.

and the same time a student and an unusually successful man of affairs. He first came to Newton in October, 1866, for the purpose of studying at the Theological Seminary, under a promise to his parents that he would devote at least two years to theological study. But as soon as the two years were completed he devoted his attention to the law, and was admitted to the bar in September, 1873. While studying law Mr. Wade taught school, being principal of the grammar school at Newton Upper Falls for five years. He was representative from Newton from 1876

debtor could be arrested upon mere belief that he had property which might be used for the payment of the debt. This law existed upon the Massachusetts statute books as late as 1878, and Mr. Wade secured its repeal in the House of Representatives in the face of powerful opposition. The same public-spirited traits were conspicuous throughout Mr. Wade's life.

Mr. Wade was one of the directors of the Sonora, the Atlantic & Pacific and the Cincinnati, Sandusky & Cleveland railroad companies. He was one of the



RESIDENCE, HENRY E. COBB, BELLEVUE STREET.

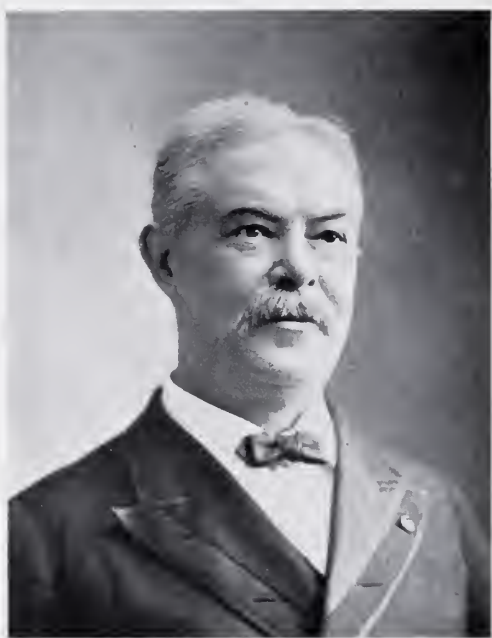
four original projectors and owners of what is now the Mexican Central Railway Company, and was its president and counsel at the time of his death. He was also a director of the General Theological Library in Boston.

Mr. Wade was married in Bath, Me.,

Nov. 16, 1869, to Margaret, daughter of Hon. William and Lydia H. (Elliot) Rogers, and of this union there are four sons, Arthur C., William R., Levi C. and Robert N. Wade. He died at his home on Dedham Street, Oak Hill, March 21, 1891.



RESIDENCE, WILLIAM F. KIMBALL, HARVARD STREET.



CHARLES P. CLARK.

CHARLES PETER CLARK moved to Newton Centre in 1867, and until his election as president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company occupied the large house No. 75 Pleasant Street.

He was born in Nashua, N. H., Aug. 11, 1836. He was the son of Peter Clark, lawyer, and grandson of Peter Clark, prominent as the builder of the Concord Railroad. His mother was Susan Lord of Kennebunkport, Me., whose early home is occupied by the family as a summer residence. Through his mother is traced the lineage to Elder Brewster of the Mayflower.

After graduating from Phillips Academy, Andover, he entered Dartmouth College, but was soon obliged to leave on account of illness and advised to take a sea voyage. He sought health, experience and fortune at the same time by taking an interest in a vessel engaged in trading with the west coast of Africa. Repeated voyages on his own account qualified him for rapid promotion in the Navy, where he served over three years during the Rebellion. At the close of the war he entered the banking

business at St. Louis, but returned east to find a more congenial climate for his family, and became partner in a West Indian commission house of Boston.

In 1870 he entered the railroad business as clerk of the receivers of the old Boston, Hartford & Erie, which became the New York & New England, of which he was general manager, vice-president, receiver and president. In 1887 he was elected president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. In this position his work of greatest interest and value to Boston and vicinity was the consolidation of several independent railroads, as result of which many rates were reduced, the shortest possible lines developed, train connections improved, and the South Union Station planned and completed. The great amount of work involved and the energetic manner in which the project was consummated overtaxed his strength and compelled his resignation on Nov. 11, 1899. He went abroad in the hope that rest and change might be of benefit, but died in Nice, France, March 21, 1901.

At the time of his death he was vice-commander of the Grand Commandery, Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, member of the Algonquin and Commercial clubs of Boston and the Union League Club of New York.

He leaves a widow, Caroline Tyler, whom he married at Portland, Me., Oct. 21, 1857, and six children, C. Peter Clark of Newton Centre, Elisabeth T. Hincks of Andover, Susan L. Clark of Newton Centre, Sallie T. Buckland of Providence, Carita T. Blatchford of Chicago, and Edward L. Clark of New York.

SEWARD WILLIAM JONES, member of the board of health, was born in Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 9, 1857. His parents were Hugh and Eliza Jones, his father a second lieutenant of Company C of 209th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, being killed at the battle of Petersburg, Va., March 25, 1865. He was educated in the public and Soldiers' Orphans'



SEWARD W. JONES.

schools of Pennsylvania. Since 1882 Mr. Jones has been a member of the firm of Jones Brothers of Boston, granite producers and manufacturers, and is treasurer and general manager of the Hingham Seam Face Granite Company. Mr. Jones was a member of the Republican city committee for eight years, and commands a wide influence in political affairs, although his direct public service has been limited to membership in the Newton Board of Health since 1893. He is a member of the Newton Club, Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, Newton Highlands Improvement Association (president 1897 to '99), Boston Wholesale Granite Dealers' Association (president 1890 to '97), president of the Newton Centre Savings Bank since 1896, a director in the Newton Centre Trust Company and of the Granite Manufacturers' Association of New England, and an influential member of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church. Mr. Jones married Miss Sarah A. Weller of Zanesville, Ohio, and with a family of two daughters, Mabel E. and Marguerite W., lives in a comfortable house on Columbus Street, Newton Highlands.

GEORGE WASHINGTON BISHOP, one of the railroad commissioners of Massachusetts, was born in West Burke, Vt., Oct. 4, 1849, and is the son of Truman G. and Harriet N. Bishop.

He was educated in the common and select schools and in the St. Johnsbury Academy. Mr. Bishop early conceived a fondness for the railroad business, which he followed for twenty-seven years, for twenty-two years of which time he was roadmaster of the Fitchburg Railroad. On Aug. 1, 1895, Mr. Bishop was appointed a member of the Board of Railroad Commissioners of the state. During his service as roadmaster of the Fitchburg Railroad Mr. Bishop lived in Athol and was a member of its board of selectmen, serving as chairman in 1891.

On his appointment to the railroad commission Mr. Bishop removed to Newtonville, erecting a charming residence on Walnut Street.

Mr. Bishop is an attendant of the Unitarian Church, West Newton, is a member of the Newton Club, a thirty-second degree Mason, past master Star Lodge,



GEORGE W. BISHOP.



JAMES H. NICKERSON.

Athol, past commander Athol Commandery, past deputy 12th Masonic district, and past senior grand warden, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

Mr. Bishop married Miss Annie B. King, and they have one daughter, Miss Nellie Maud Bishop.

JAMES H. NICKERSON, president of the West Newton Savings Bank, was born at Provincetown, Mass., Dec. 20, 1830, and is the son of Caleb and Bathsheba (Freeman) Nickerson. He was educated in the public schools and the Spring Hill Academy of his native place, but has been a resident of Newton for many years. Mr. Nickerson was for twenty years in the clothing business at West Newton, but relinquished that trade between 1885 and 1887, when the National Bank and the West Newton Savings Bank were established. He was the first president of the former and treasurer of the latter institution. Mr. Nickerson was for a long time a member of the city government, serving in the common council in 1881, '82, '83, and on the board of aldermen in 1884, '85, '86, '87, '88, where he was honored with

many important committee assignments. Since retiring from active political life, Mr. Nickerson has served as an overseer of the poor and is now chairman of that board. He is a member of the First Unitarian Society and has been chairman of its standing committee. Mr. Nickerson also claims membership in the Odd Fellows and the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Nickerson married Miss Mary A. Cowing, and they have two married daughters, Abbie M. Elwell and Emma L. Harrington.

FRANCIS GEORGE CURTIS, M. D., a well-known physician and chairman of the board of health, was born in West New Brighton, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1857, and is the son of George William and Anna (Shaw) Curtis.

He was educated at St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H., Harvard College (A. B. 1879), the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia College, New York (M. D. 1883).

Dr. Curtis was surgical interne at St. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., from 1884 to 1885, and was then settled in



FRANCIS GEO. CURTIS, M. D.



REV. SAMUEL F. SMITH.
AUTHOR OF "AMERICA."

Brooklyn until 1887, when he removed to West Newton, where he now resides. He has always been a warm friend and advocate of the Newton Hospital, and has rendered gratuitous and valuable services for years as its superintendent. In 1894 Dr. Curtis was appointed to his present position as chairman of the board of health, and his work in this field has been of the utmost benefit to the city.

Dr. Curtis is a member of the Century Club, New York, the Neighborhood Club, Newton Club, Massachusetts Medical Society, Massachusetts Association of Boards of Health, American Public Health Association and the Brae-Burn Golf Club.

He was married to Ruth W. Davison, and with their four children resides on Temple Street, West Newton.

EDWARD PALMER HATCH, president of the First National Bank of West Newton, is a son of James and Sophronia J. Hatch, and was born at Vineyard Haven, Mass., Oct. 7, 1862. Upon completing his studies at the West New-

ton English and Classical School, Mr. Hatch engaged in the banking business at Milton in 1883, and became cashier of the First National Bank of West Newton in 1888. He is also a trustee and on the board of investment of the West Newton Savings Bank; treasurer of St. John's Episcopal Church, Newtonville, of which he was one of the original members; is treasurer of the Newton Masonic Hall Association, and was the originator and an ex-president of the National Bank Cashiers' Association of Massachusetts. Mr. Hatch is also prominent in Masonic circles, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Dalhousie Lodge and Gethsemane Commandery, and past high priest of Newton Royal Arch Chapter. He is also a member of the Newton Club, the Royal Arcanum, American Legion of Honor, of the Sons of Martha's Vineyard, and a life member of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. His political service embraced one term in the Newton common council in 1893. Mr. Hatch married Jane E. Emerson of Milton, Mass., and resides on Highland Avenue, Newtonville.



EDWARD P. HATCH.

HERMON ELISHA HIBBARD, the eighth mayor of Newton, was born in North Hero, Vt., March 28, 1848.

He received the usual education of a country boy, and when eighteen years of age came to Boston to seek his fortune. Here he found employment as an office boy in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial School. He studied as he worked, and soon became a teacher in the school, and in 1868 became the proprietor of the school. Since that time he has devoted himself to his business, so that the name of Bryant & Stratton is widely known throughout New England.

In 1873 Mr. Hibbard moved to Newton and has always taken a deep interest in its affairs. In 1889 he was the Citizens' candidate for mayor against Mayor Burr's second term, and was defeated by a narrow margin. In 1890 he was again the leader of the Citizens' movement and was elected mayor over Alderman George Pettee by the narrowest margin ever received by a mayoralty candidate, and after a campaign of extraordinary interest. Mr. Hibbard served a second term as mayor in 1892, and since his retirement from that office



HERMON E. HIBBARD.

has been a member of the Sinking Fund Commissioners and a trustee of the Read Fund.

Mr. Hibbard married Miss Mary A. Holyoke of St. Albans, Vt., and they have one daughter, Effie Mary, the wife of Alderman Walter B. Trowbridge.

Mr. Hibbard has large real estate interests in Newton and lives upon a fine estate on Hunnewell Hill.



MITCHELL WING.

MITCHELL WING, an ex-president of the common council of Newton, was born at Nantucket, Mass., May 26, 1854, his parents being Captain Isaac H. and Sarah M. Wing. He received his education at the Friends' Boarding School at Providence, R. I., after which he taught school for two years.

He then filled the position of clerk of the Lake Mohonk House, Lake Mohonk, N. Y., for two years, followed by work as a bookkeeper in Boston for ten years. At the age of twenty-eight he established his present business of soap and laundry supplies, in which he has been very successful.

Mr. Wing came to Newton in 1887, and in 1894, 1895 and 1896 served in the common council, the last year as its president.

He is a regular attendant at Channing Church, a member of the Newton Club, Hunnewell Club, Newton Royal Arch Chapter, Gethsemane Commandery, and is the present Worshipful Master of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons.

Mr. Wing married Miss Abbie Bradford Freeman, and they have two children Alfred Hall and Esther Mitchell Wing. They reside on Hunnewell Ave., Newton.

CHARLES EDWIN HATFIELD, chairman of the Republican city committee, is a native of Medford, Mass., where he was born Sept. 30, 1862. His parents were Charles and Ann L. Hatfield.

He received his education in the public schools and at Dean Academy, and is now engaged in the practice of law, with offices in Boston.

Mr. Hatfield is a director in the Boylston Market Association, of the Cohasset Electric Light Company, of the Workingmen's Co-operative Bank, of the West



CHARLES E. HATFIELD.

Newton Co-operative Bank, is clerk of the Vermont & Massachusetts Railroad Company, and is the present chairman of the Republican city committee.

Mr. Hatfield represented Ward 3 in the common council in 1894-95, and has also served as assistant clerk of the police court of Newton.

He attends the Unitarian church of West Newton, is president of the Northgate Club, president of the Allen School Alumni Association, president of the West Newton English and Classical School, treasurer of the Newton Boat Club, treasurer of The Players, and is a member of the Newton Club, Neighborhood Club, I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, Knights of Honor, and of Revere and Dalhousie lodges of Masons.

Mr. Hatfield married Miss Martha Pelton of Chicago, and they have one daughter, Margaret Hatfield.

Mr. Hatfield resides on Cherry Street, West Newton.



WALTER M. JACKSON.

WALTER MONTGOMERY JACKSON, one of the most successful business men claiming Newton as a birth-

place, is of the seventh generation from Edward Jackson, one of the first settlers in Newton, whose house was the predecessor of that now known as the Jackson homestead, 527 Washington Street. Mr. Jackson was born at Newton Lower Falls Sept. 10, 1863, his father being William Ward Jackson, who was a member of the board of selectmen of the town for many years and of the first city government. His grandfather was the Hon. William Jackson, a Representative in Congress and one of the prominent men of the state. His mother also was a member of an old

As a salesman at twenty years of age he conceived and successfully executed the scheme of introducing American books into the British West Indies, Lesser Antilles and British South America, where American books had never sold before.

At twenty-two he was made a member of the firm, and until his retirement in 1897 had general charge of the publishing end of the business, and at the same time founded several corporations for special publishing work. In 1897, with a partner, he started in the publishing business



CANOES ON THE CHARLES RIVER.

Newton family and a niece of the late Governor Alexander H. Rice.

He was educated at the Newton High School and admitted to Harvard when but sixteen years of age, but was unable to pursue the course on account of family circumstances, and entered the employ of the publishing house of Estes & Lauriat. His advance here was rapid, and before he was eighteen years of age he was given entire charge of the manufacturing department, involving the annual disbursement of several hundred thousand dollars.

in London, England, after carefully looking over the field, and the success was immediate, so that to-day it is one of the largest publishing houses in the world, and employs several hundred clerks.

Branches have been established in Australia, New Zealand, India, Burmah, Ceylon and South Africa. Mr. Jackson is also interested in the publication of the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, the greatest book of reference in the world, and still retains some business interests in America.

Mr. Jackson lived for some years at



RESIDENCE, CHARLES R. BATT, WASHINGTON STREET.

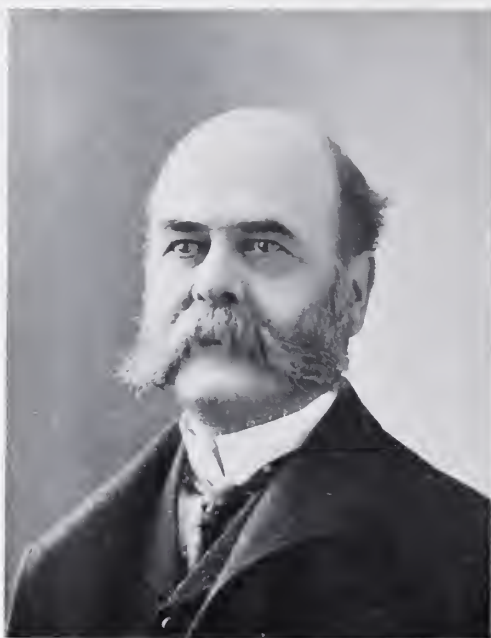
Newton Lower Falls, and then built a house on Mill Street, Newtonville, where his mother and sisters still reside.

In 1897 he married Miss Mary A. Chapin of Meriden, Conn., daughter of Rev. J. H. Chapin of St. Lawrence University, Canton, N. Y., and with a family of two children resides in Surrey, England.

Although a resident of England, Mr. Jackson still retains his interest in his native city, and he has been a generous giver to its churches, including St. Mary's Episcopal Church, St. John's Episcopal Church, and will present the new Congregational Church at Newton Centre with a memorial window in honor of his grandfather.



RESIDENCE, FRANK J. HALE, WALNUT STREET.



GEORGE D. HARVEY.

GEORGE DANIEL HARVEY was born in Walpole, N. H., Dec. 20, 1840, his parents being Daniel and Fatima (Shedd) Harvey. He received his education in the public schools and the academy of his native town, and when fourteen years of age entered the employ of Norman H. Farr, a dry goods merchant at Bellows Falls, Vt. In 1857 he came to Boston and received employment in the firm of Farley, Bliss & Co., dry goods, where he remained until 1865. From 1865 to 1868 he was in the wholesale department of Jordan, Marsh & Co., and then became the junior member of the firm of Farley, Amsden & Co., the name being changed to Farley, Harvey & Co. in 1874; Mr. Harvey becoming the senior member of the firm on the death of Mr. N. W. Farley in 1891. The firm have been burned out twice, the first time at the great Boston fire of 1872, and again in 1889.

Mr. Harvey is a member of the Auburndale Congregational Church, of the Home Market Club, the Republican Club, St. John's, Free and Accepted Masons, St. Andrew's Chapter, Boston,

Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, and is a director in the National Hamilton Bank of Boston.

Mr. Harvey has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Abba S. Briggs, by whom he had two sons, William D. and Fred P. Harvey; and his second wife being Miss Carrie V. Balch of Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Mr. Harvey resides on Central Street, Auburndale.

WILLIAM HOBART EMERSON, one of the successful young business men of the city, was born in Charlestown, Mass., Nov. 23, 1854, and is the son of Nathan and Esther (Bigelow) Emerson. At the age of seventeen Mr. Emerson entered the employ of D. G. Rawson & Co., boots and shoes, and after eight years' service was employed by W. D. Brackett & Co. as a salesman. Five years later Mr. Emerson was admitted to the firm as an equal partner.

He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of the Hull Yacht Club, Newton Club, Boot



WILLIAM H. EMERSON.



CHARLES B. FILLEBROWN.

and Shoe Association, of the Claflin Guards Veteran Association, and is a member of the standing committee of the Channing Church.

Mr. Emerson married Miss Emma L. Graves, and with their three children, Louise, Hobart B. and Edward F. Emerson, resides in a beautiful home on Washington Street, Newton.

CHARLES BOWDOIN FILLEBROWN, merchant, manufacturer and single-tax propagandist, was born in Winthrop, Me., Dec. 26, 1842, son of James Bowdoin and Almira Butler Fillebrown.

His great-grandfather, John Fillebrown, married Sarah Kenrick of the old Newton family of that name. His grandfather, Thomas, served four terms of enlistment, five and a half years, in the Revolutionary army, his widowed mother having a home meantime at the old Kenrick homestead on Waverley Avenue.

Mr. Fillebrown received his education at Kent's Hill, Me., 1858-61, Phillips Exeter Academy, 1862, and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1866-67. He served in the Civil War from 1862 to

1866, — nine months in the 24th Maine Infantry, three years in the 29th Maine Infantry, 19th Army Corps. Was aid-de-camp brigade staff Banks's second Red River expedition, and division staff Sheridan's Shenandoah Valley campaign.

Mr. Fillebrown began a dry goods career in the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co. in 1868; in 1869 was in the employ of Sargent Bros. & Co. and in that of N. W. Farwell & Son in 1872; was a partner in the firm of Sargent Bros. & Co. from 1874, and since 1877 has carried on business under the name of C. B. Fillebrown & Co. as dry goods commission merchants. Since 1881 he has been the president and general manager of the Glenark Knitting Company of Woonsocket, R. I., with offices in Boston.

Oct. 9, 1873, he married Miss Mary Louise Hall, a granddaughter of Hon. William Jackson of Newton, who died in 1887, leaving one daughter, Louise Jackson, wife of Mr. George McGregor Murray, and an adopted daughter, Margaret A. Clifford, now Mrs. J. C. F. Slayton of Melrose, Mass.

Mr. Fillebrown has been prominently before the people of the city and state as an earnest advocate of the single tax, and has written several monographs and delivered many addresses on that subject. He was treasurer of the Massachusetts Single Tax League in 1892 and president in 1899. He was for five years president of the Newton Single Tax Club; is also a member of the New England Free Trade League and of the Newton Civil Service Reform League.

Mr. Fillebrown was for twenty years a member of the Newton Universalist society. He served twelve years as superintendent of the Sunday school, and at various times as clerk, treasurer and as chairman of the board of trustees prior to his connection with the First Church of Christ Scientist of Boston in 1893.

Mr. Fillebrown has resided at 230 Bellevue Street, corner Newtonville Avenue, since 1874.

DANIEL COLLAMORE HEATH, educator and publisher, was born in Salem, Franklin County, Me., Oct. 26, 1843, son of Daniel and Mila Ann (Record) Heath. He received his early education in Salem and Farmington, Me., and was prepared for college at the Nichols Latin School at Lewiston, Me., and was graduated at Amherst College in 1868, receiving the degree of A. M. in 1871. For two years he was principal of the high school of Southboro, Mass., and in 1870-72 was a student in the Bangor, Me., Theological Seminary. He then spent a year in travel in Europe, and was afterward supervisor of schools at Farmington, Me., for a year.

In 1874 he became the representative of the schoolbook firm of Ginn Bros. in Rochester, N. Y. He opened a branch house for this firm in New York City in 1875, and in 1876, when he became a member of the firm, the name was changed to Ginn & Heath. He disposed of his interest in that business in 1886, and established in Boston, Mass., the publishing house of D. C. Heath & Co., of which he is still the head.



DANIEL C. HEATH.

In November, 1895, D. C. Heath & Co. became a corporation, with D. C. Heath as the president; C. H. Ames, secretary; W. E. Pulsifer, treasurer; and W. S. Smyth, vice-president; and in extent of business now ranks third among the schoolbook publishing houses of the country.

Mr. Heath was president of Amherst Alumni in 1897, and was president of the Pine Tree State Club of Boston for three years.

He is also a member of the Municipal League, the Twentieth Century Club, the New England Free Trade League, the University, Schoolmasters' and Congregational clubs of Boston and of the Aldine and Reform clubs of New York City.

He has resided in Newtonville, on Highland Avenue, for about twenty years, and is a member of the Newton Club and president of the Newton Education Association and of the Katahdin Club of Newton.

He was married Jan. 6, 1881, to Mrs. Nellie (Jones) Knox of Colorado Springs, Col. He has four sons, Stanley, Arnold C., Daniel C., Jr., and Warren Heath, and a stepson, James Lloyd Knox.



SETH DAVIS.

ALBERT CYRUS WARREN, captain and an aid-de-camp on the staff of Brigadier General Whitney of the 2nd Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, was born in St. Louis, Mo., March 18, 1852, and is a son of Herbert M. and Eliza (Copp) Warren.

He was educated in the New Church School, Waltham; Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I.; Newton High School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Mr. Warren is engaged in active business as treasurer of The Warren Soap Manufacturing Company, and vice-president Warren Brothers Company, both of Boston.

Captain Warren has served in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia for a long period, and has a record covering eight years as private, corporal and sergeant in the Claflin Guards, Newton; six years as quartermaster sergeant, 5th Regiment Infantry, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; eleven years on the staff of the same regiment, his position being that of paymaster, with the rank of first lieutenant, from Dec. 27, 1889, to April 3, 1900,



ALBERT C. WARREN.

and captain from April 3, 1900, to May 15, 1901. On the latter date he was appointed captain and aid-de-camp on the staff of the 2nd Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, commanded by Brigadier General J. H. Whitney, which position he now holds. His service has been continuous since 1883.

Mr. Warren is a member of the Old Guard of Massachusetts, Newton Club, Neighborhood Club, American Whist Club, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce and of the Newtonville New Church society, and resides on one of the most beautiful estates on West Newton hill, formerly owned by his father, who occupied it for about twenty years with his family. A noteworthy feature of Mr. Warren's home is that the house was built and occupied for several years by Horace Mann and for some time by Hawthorne, who resided there when writing "The Blithedale Romance."



JULIUS L. CLARKE.

JULIUS LAURENS CLARKE, the first city clerk of Newton, was born in Chatham, now Portland, Conn., Nov.



RESIDENCE, G. FRED. SIMPSON, FRANKLIN STREET.

13, 1813, and is the son of Rev. Eber Liscomb and Mary Starkweather Clarke. His parents during his childhood lived in Granby, Conn., Winchendon and Berlin, Mass., in each of which places he attended school. He worked for about a year as a clerk in Hartford, Conn., and then entered the Kimball Union Academy to fit

for college. His voice failing him, his college course was abandoned and he came to Worcester, where he was employed in the dry goods business, first as clerk and later as proprietor. Afterwards he was associated with Elihu Burritt in the editorship of the *Christian Citizen*, and began the publication of the first daily paper in



RESIDENCE, WILLIAM H. COOLIDGE, GRAY CLIFF ROAD.

Worcester, called the *Worcester Transcript*, now the *Telegram*. Some years later he became one of the editorial staff of the *Springfield Republican*. In 1857 he entered the State Auditor's office, and became State Auditor in 1864, serving until 1869. Governor Banks appointed Mr. Clarke as bank register, the entire business in that connection passing into his charge. As a charter member of the Worcester City Guards, Mr. Clarke was anxious to go to the front on the outbreak of the Civil War, but at the personal solicitation of Governor Andrew, who wanted Mr.

again served the state as insurance commissioner.

Mr. Clarke's municipal services cover a term as assistant town auditor in 1872-73, city clerk in 1874-75, a trustee of the Free Library since 1876 and its secretary since 1879, and for several years a member of the city school committee. He is also chairman of the library committee of the American Statistical Association, and trustee and clerk of the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

Mr. Clarke became a member of Worcester Lodge, I. O. O. F., in 1844



OLD KENRICK HOUSE, WAVERLEY AVENUE.

Clarke's services in connection with the expenditures on account of the war, he retained his position and rendered valuable services in adjusting war claims.

In 1869 Mr. Clarke was appointed insurance commissioner, retaining that office until 1876, when he was again elected State Auditor. In 1872 he was invited by the Russian government to the international congress at St. Petersburg, where he was the recipient of special favors. He was re-elected State Auditor in 1877, 1878 and 1879, and in 1880, 1881 and 1882

and has been prominent in the order ever since, serving as grand master of the grand lodge in 1874 and as grand treasurer from 1876 to 1899. He has also been a member of the Second Congregational Church at West Newton since 1862, and was elected as its clerk in 1863, and as deacon in 1868, resigning both offices in 1900.

Mr. Clarke married Miss Sarah Sawyer of Berlin, Mass., and they have had two daughters, Sarah Maria and Helen Frances, the wife and younger daughter now being dead.

NATHAN PARKER COBURN was born in Sugar Hill, N. H., Feb. 6, 1817, and was educated in the public schools of that town. After leaving school he worked on his father's farm and in a tannery until he was nineteen years of age, when he went to Hopkinton, Mass., where he commenced in a very moderate way the manufacture of boots. Having in a few years acquired a small capital, he formed a business association with the late Hon. Lee Claflin, which continued until 1854, when Mr. Coburn became a member of the firm of Claflin, Coburn & Co. of Hopkinton, which under his able management was for many years one of the leading manufacturing firms in the boot and shoe trade of the country.

He remained a member of this firm until 1877, when he became a partner in the Boston firm of William Claflin, Coburn & Co.

On the 31st of December, 1891, after an active and uninterrupted business life of more than fifty years, and upon the final dissolution of the firm with which he had been so long and prominently connected, he retired from business with a fortune gained by intelligent and patient industry, and with the confidence and esteem of all his business associates.

For many years Hopkinton was his home, and he represented that town in the Massachusetts legislature. During the war of the Rebellion he rendered signal service in recruiting men for the war from Hopkinton and adjoining towns, and was one of those patriotic and energetic men scattered throughout the Commonwealth who by their untiring efforts kept the quotas of the state always full.

In 1864 he removed to Newton, Mass., where he continued to reside until his death. In that city he was always assiduous in promoting every scheme for its welfare, and to his generosity the prosperity of some of its prominent institutions is due. He was one of the largest contributors towards the erection of the Eliot Church, and was conspicuous in the establishment



NATHAN P. COBURN.

of the Newton Free Library, of the board of management of which he was a member at the time of his death, and to which he gave an expensive clock. He was a benefactor of Colorado College, giving it fifty thousand dollars for the erection of a library building and endowment of the library which was named for him.

Mr. Coburn died at Newton, Aug. 25, 1894, leaving a widow, who still resides on a fine estate on Franklin Street.

SAMUEL WALES FRENCH, treasurer of the Newtonville Trust Company, was born in Palmer, Mass., May 12, 1857, and is the son of Marshall W. and Elizabeth T. (Wales) French. He was educated in the public schools of Palmer and fitted for college at the Hitchcock Free Academy of Brimfield, Mass.

Mr. French's business life includes work as a bookkeeper in the Palmer Savings Bank; assistant cashier, cashier and director of the Palmer National Bank; president and treasurer of the Palmer Wire Company; cashier of the First National Bank of Peterborough, N. H.; director in the Newton Co-operative Bank; and

secretary and treasurer of the Newtonville Trust Company.

He is a member and treasurer of the Newton Club and a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society of Boston, of the Royal Arcanum, Golden Cross and Albemarle Golf Club.

Mr. French married Miss Emma M. Weller of Winchendon, and with two children, Alice C. and Robert W. French, resides on Walnut Place, Newtonville.

DWIGHT CHESTER, one of the most prominent citizens of Newton Centre, was born in Maryland, Otsego County, N. Y., on March 2, 1835. His father was Alden Chester and his mother Mary H. Chappel. He obtained his education in the public and private schools of Westford, N. Y., and later engaged in manufacturing until 1862. Four years in business in New York City were followed by his appointment as Boston manager of the Ætna Life Insurance Company, in which business he is now engaged.

Mr. Chester has held many positions of honor and trust, among which can be



DWIGHT CHESTER.

mentioned that of town clerk and supervisor of Westford, N. Y.; member of the common council of Newton in 1876, '77 and '78; of the board of aldermen in 1879, '80, '81, '83 and '84 and president of that body for four years; and representative to the legislature in 1891, '92, '93 and '94. He is president of the Newton Centre Trust Company, treasurer and trustee of several charitable and religious societies, and a civil service examiner for the city. Mr. Chester also has membership in the Boston Baptist Social Union, Boston Life Underwriters, The Neighbors of Newton Centre and the local golf club. He is a prominent member of the First Baptist Church.

Mr. Chester has been twice married, his first wife being Mary J. Storrs of Worcester, N. Y., who is survived by one daughter, and his second wife being Anna C. Stiles of Auburn, N. Y. Mr. Chester is a descendant of Samuel Chester, who came to Boston from England in 1663 and settled in New London, Conn. His grandfather, John Chester of Groton, Conn., served in the Revolutionary War.



SAMUEL W. FRENCH.



FRANK J. HALE.

FRANK JUDSON HALE, a prominent manufacturer of Newton Upper Falls, was born in that village Aug. 14, 1862, and is a son of Amos L. and Tamson C. Hale. Upon completing his education in the public schools of Newton he entered the employ of Otis Pettie & Co., cotton machinery manufacturers. This firm was succeeded by the Pettie Machine Works and again by the Saco and Pettie Machine Shops, of which Mr. Hale is a director and agent. Mr. Hale represented his native village in the common council in 1888 and 1889, and on the school board during 1890 to 1900 inclusive. He is a member of the Newton Club, the Southern Manufacturers' Club of Charlotte, N. C., the Derryfield Club of Manchester, N. H., Home Market Club and National Association of Manufacturers, a trustee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank, a director of the Pettie Machine Works, Saco and Pettie Machine Shops, the Eastern Machinery Company, the Laurens Cotton Mills, the Newton Co-operative Bank and the Newtonville Trust Company. Mr. Hale married Miss Grace Ella Herrick, and with a family of two

children, Marjorie and Roger D., resides on Walnut Street, Newton Highlands.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BACON, born in Newton Nov. 27, 1863, is the son of Joseph N. and Sarah A. (Woodward) Bacon. He received his education in the Newton schools, graduating from the high school in 1881. He graduated from Harvard College in 1885 with the degree of A. B., and from Harvard Law School in 1889 with the degrees of A. M. and LL. B. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in January, 1889, and has been busily engaged in the practice of his profession since that time. Mr. Bacon married Miss Bessie E. Sayford, the daughter of the well-known evangelist, Samuel M. Sayford, and they have two children, F. Sayford and Margaret.

Although Mr. Bacon has large business interests, being a director in the Newton National Bank, in the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company and the Citizens' Mutual Insurance Company, and a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank, he finds time for membership in the Boston



WILLIAM F. BACON.



JAMES W. FRENCH.

Bar Association, Harvard Law School Association, the Hunnewell Club, the Eight o'Clock Club, and is the treasurer of the Eliot Religious Society.

In 1898 Mr. French accepted a position on the Newton Board of Health, which he still holds, and has recently been appointed by Governor Crane as an associate justice of the Newton police court.

JAMES WILKINSON FRENCH, one of the best-known business men in Newton, was born in Boston March 4, 1851, at 25 Winter Street. His parents were James and Lucina French. He was educated in the public schools of Newton and immediately entered business with his father as a real estate and mortgage broker, which he has successfully managed for many years.

Mr. French represented Ward 7 in the common council in 1884, 1885 and 1886 and was president of that body in 1886. He also was a member of the board of aldermen in 1888.

He attends the Channing Church and is a prominent member of the Newton Club.

Mr. French married Miss Emily S. Moore, and with a daughter, Margaret, resides on Washington Street, Newton.

ALBERT FRANKLIN NOYES, son of George H. and Abby Taylor Noyes, was born in South Boston on July 10, 1850. The family removing to Melrose, he was educated in the public schools at that place, and prepared for his special career at the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. From July, 1871, to November, 1873, he was an assistant in the office of Ernest W. Bowditch, Jr., American Society of Civil Engineers, and Mr. Charles H. Bateman, engaged chiefly on topographical surveying and landscape architecture. Subsequently he was principal assistant to Mr. Frederic Schoff, city engineer of Newton, Mass., and from March, 1875, to February, 1876, was acting city engineer of that place.

He was appointed city engineer of Newton in February, 1876, and filled that position for seventeen years. In 1882 he was appointed plumbing inspector for the board of health, which position he filled for



ALBERT F. NOYES.



RESIDENCE, JAMES L. RICHARDS, KIRKSTALL ROAD.

several years, remodelling the plumbing regulations. In 1884 he made a sanitary inspection of the city with reference to sewer requirements. In 1890 he made a comprehensive report on a separate system for the city of Newton, which included 130 miles, estimated to cost \$1,750,000, or an average of \$2.56 per foot. The system was

adopted and construction commenced the following year, over forty miles being built under his administration. In 1889, in connection with Alphonse Fteley, member of American Society of Civil Engineers, as consulting engineer, he made a report on the additional water supply for the city of Newton and also on a high-service sys-



RESIDENCE, JARVIS LAMSON, TEMPLE STREET.

tem. In 1892 the additional supply work was carried out by building a covered filtering conduit and the first covered masonry reservoir in this section of the country. In 1892, in connection with Mr. Edward Buss, he made an exhaustive report on a system of surface drainage for the whole city. In 1893, in connection with Charles A. Allen and George S. Rice, members of American Society of Civil Engineers, he reported on a plan for abolishing the various crossings on the Boston & Albany Railroad through the city.

represent his ward in the board of aldermen of the city of Newton.

He closed his connection with the State Board of Health and in February, 1895, formed a partnership with Allen Hazen under the firm name of Noyes & Hazen, making a specialty of sewer and waterworks investigation and construction.

Mr. Noyes married Miss Helen Marr Fordham, and they have had four children, Helen M., Mary A., Harry F. and Edith Noyes.

On Oct. 12, 1896, when about to take a train at the railroad station in Boston



NONANTUM SQUARE, 1902.

On July 24, 1893, Mr. Noyes resigned his position as city engineer of Newton to accept the position of assistant chief engineer of the Massachusetts State Board of Health, to make a special study of the ground-water supplies of the state.

In 1894 he was appointed by the governor a member of the Metropolitan Sewer Commission. This was an especially appropriate appointment, as from its start Mr. Noyes had been conversant with the work and plans of the metropolitan sewer construction. In 1895 he was elected to

Mr. Noyes was taken with heart disease and expired immediately.

Mr. Noyes was elected a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers on Dec. 3, 1884. He was a member and past president of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, and at the time of his death was vice-president of the Massachusetts Highway Association. He was president of the New England Waterworks Association for the years 1890 and 1891, a member of De Molay Commandery, K. T., and attended the Church of the Messiah at Auburndale.



JOHN Q. HENRY.

JOHN QUINCY HENRY, one of the best-known citizens of Newton a decade and a half ago, was born at Rutland, Mass., Oct. 28, 1822, his parents being William and Catherine Augusta Henry. After receiving his education in the common schools and at Leicester Academy, he entered business as a clerk in a banking office in New York. Later he came to Boston as a clerk in a wholesale shoe and leather firm in which he eventually became a partner. He was a member of the firm of Burrage & Henry and later of that of Henry & Daniels, and he was for some years the president of the Shoe and Leather Bank of Boston. He was much interested in music and was president of the Newton Musical Association for some time, and a member of the Handel & Haydn Society.

Mr. Henry came to Newton to reside about 1851 and was a constant attendant of the Eliot Church until his death in Boston Dec. 21, 1888.

He became deeply interested in city affairs and represented Ward 7 in the common council during the years 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880 and 1881, serving as

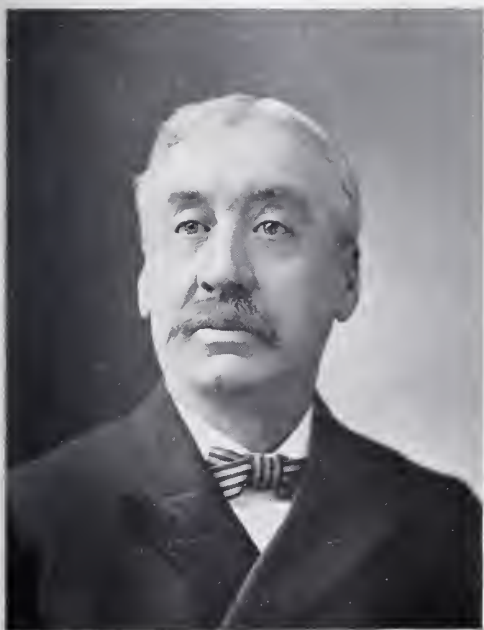
president of that body, and then was a member of the board of aldermen in 1882, 1883, 1884 and 1885. His service to the city was distinguished by sound business intelligence.

Mr. Henry married Miss Helen Josephine Smith, the daughter of Nathaniel Pierce and Phebe (Bancroft) Smith, and they had four children.

ALFRED SWIFT NORRIS, alderman at large from ward six, was born in South Dennis, Mass., in 1850, and is a son of Captain Ellis and Margaret G. Norris. He was educated in the Dennis High School and immediately entered the business of gas and electric lighting fixtures, in which he is now engaged. Mr. Norris is a member of the Newton Club, where he is on the executive committee, and of the Newton Centre Improvement Society. Mr. Norris has served his ward on the board of aldermen from 1889 to the present time, and exerts a strong influence upon city affairs. He married F. Blanche Gaylord, and lives on Glenwood Avenue, Newton Centre.



ALFRED S. NORRIS.



FREDERICK JOHNSON.

FREDERICK JOHNSON was born on Mt. Vernon Street, Boston, April 28, 1838, and became a resident of Newton in 1854. He received his education at the Dwight School, Boston, and later the West Newton English and Classical School. For more than forty years he has been in his present business as weigher and inspector of hides.

Mr. Johnson has always been active in political life, and represented his ward in the common council in 1886 and was an alderman for the four years commencing with 1887. He is a member of the Republican Congressional committee for the 12th district, and has recently been elected to the board of aldermen for 1903.

Mr. Johnson married Miss Emma F. Kendall of Boston, and resides with his wife and two daughters, Miss Ethel G. and Miss Edna D. Johnson, on Woodland Road, Auburndale.

Mr. Johnson is a member of the Newton Club and has served as chairman of its executive committee for some years.

FRED MESSENGER LOWE, alderman from Ward 3, was born in Law-

rence, Kansas, March 22, 1858, and is the son of Joseph G. and Sarah E. (Gerry) Lowe. He received his education in the grammar and high schools of Fitchburg, Mass.; Phillips Exeter Academy, Exeter, N. H.; Yale College, class of '82; and graduated from the Harvard Medical School with the degree of M. D. in 1885. He entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston, where he remained until 1897, when he removed to West Newton. Dr. Lowe has a fine residence on Washington Street, West Newton, and has built up a large and flourishing practice. He is also a member of the staff of the Newton Hospital.

Dr. Lowe was elected an alderman at large from Ward 3 for the years 1901, 1902 and 1903, and he is a member of the Newton Club, the Massachusetts Medical Society, the Harvard Medical Alumni Association, the Newton Medical Club, Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, and is a Past Grand of Newton Lodge of Odd Fellows.

Dr. Lowe married Miss Amelia F. Robbins, and they have one child, Gwendolen R. Lowe.



FRED M. LOWE, M. D.

LUTHER PAUL, one of the oldest residents in the city, was born at Newton Centre June 16, 1829, and is the son of Luther and Rebecca (Crehore) Paul. He was educated in the schools of his native place and for many years has been a successful farmer. Mr. Paul is also a successful merchant, dealing in coal and wood, and has built up a large and profitable business.

He attends the First Congregational Church, and lives in a comfortable house on the site of the old homestead, Centre Street, Newton Centre.

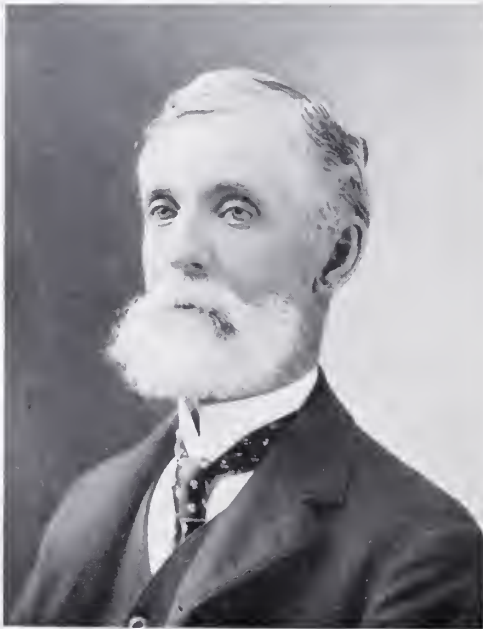
Mr. Paul married Ellen D. Briggs, and they have had four children, Florence Helen, Dr. Luther Gordon, Harriett Otis and Irving Crehore Paul.



LUTHER PAUL.

AUSTIN RICHARDS MITCHELL, a resident of Newtonville since 1872, was born at Cummington, Mass., May 28, 1828. His parents were Chester and Venila (Richards) Mitchell. He attended the public schools of Cummington and the Stillwater Academy, New York.

For three years Mr. Mitchell was a clerk in a country store of his native vil-



AUSTIN R. MITCHELL.

lage, and entered the tobacco business at the age of twenty-one.

At that time tobacco was sold from wagons which travelled through the country, and Mr. Mitchell had a route which embraced portions of Massachusetts, Vermont and New Hampshire. Later he travelled for the well-known tobacco firm of P. Lorillard & Co. of New York, and in 1865 opened a place of business in Boston in connection with this house. In 1868 he established a business for himself (remaining agent for P. Lorillard & Co. until 1879) which he conducted until he retired in 1895.

Mr. Mitchell represented his ward in the common council in 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883 and has never held any other public office.

He was the president of the West Newton Savings Bank from its establishment until 1902, and has been the vice-president of the First National Bank of West Newton from its incorporation. He was also a large stockholder and director in the Newton Street Railroad.

Mr. Mitchell is a member of the Newton Club, its first meeting being held at

his residence, and he was a large contributor toward the erection of its present clubhouse.

He married Miss Louisa S. Sackett, also a native of Cummington, and they reside in a fine estate on Walnut Street, Newtonville.

WILLIAM HENRY DAVIS, D.D., pastor of the Eliot Congregational Church, was born in Chelsea, Vt., April 23, 1851, and is the son of Aaron and Mary (Wells) Davis.

He fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy, Meriden, N. H., and graduated from Dartmouth College in 1874, a classmate with Samuel L. Powers, Samuel W. McCall, Judge John A. Aiken and other well-known men at the Massachusetts bar. He then studied theology at Union Seminary, New York, and was ordained to the ministry in July, 1877, over the Washington Street Congregational Church in Beverly, Mass. In 1884 he was installed as pastor of the First Congregational Church at Detroit, Mich., and in 1896 accepted a call to the Eliot Church in this city.



REV. WILLIAM H. DAVIS.



GEORGE C. LORD.

Dr. Davis has been and is a trustee of many educational institutions, such as Olivet College, Chicago Theological Seminary, Kingfisher College, Oklahoma, Atlanta University, Kimball Union Academy, etc. He was chosen a life trustee of Dartmouth College in 1901, was the college preacher in 1897-99, and has often served as occasional preacher in other institutions of learning. He was elected a member of the prudential committee of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions in 1896, which position he still holds.

Dr. Davis was married Oct. 22, 1879, to Miss Emma Priscilla Meacham of Burlington, Vt., and they have had four children, Robert Meacham, Mary Wells, Donald Gifford (now deceased) and Edward A. Davis.

He resides on Park Street, Newton.

GEORGE CLEMENT LORD, son of George and Olive (Jefferds) Lord, was born in Kennebunk, Me., Feb. 27, 1823. He was descended from Nathan Lord, who came from England in 1636, settling in Kittery, Me., and one of his

ancestors was Roger Conant, who came from England in 1623 and who was afterwards governor of the Cape Ann colony and built the first house in Salem.

Until sixteen years of age he attended the public schools of his native town, and in 1839 came to Boston and entered as clerk the dry goods house of Holbrook, Carter & Co. on Kilby Street. In 1843 he became a partner in the firm of Damon & Howe, wholesale grocers on Long Wharf. Though still a young man he displayed a special aptitude for business, and with a character of which integrity,

In 1866 he was elected a director of the Boston & Maine Railroad, in 1880 vice-president, and in 1881 he became its president, a position he held for eight years. During his term of office the Eastern Railroad and the Boston & Lowell were merged into the Boston & Maine. At the time of his death he was a director of the Second National Bank of Boston, the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, the American Loan and Trust Company, the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester Railroad, the York Harbor &



BRIDGE, FARLOW PARK.

industry and intelligence were the ingredients he successfully crossed the threshold of a career in which he became one of the substantial and respected merchants of Boston. In 1847 he formed with his brother, Charles H. Lord, the firm of George C. Lord & Co., which for many years was largely engaged in the shipping business and built and managed a fleet of vessels which found their way into the waters of every sea.

About 1865 Mr. Lord was chosen president of the New England Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and until 1881 devoted himself to its service.

Beach Railroad and the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company.

Mr. Lord married, Sept. 22, 1846, Marion Ruthven, daughter of Robert Waterston of Boston. In the spring of 1849 he came to Newton, residing at that time on the northerly side of Waban Park. In April, 1861, he moved to the westerly slope of Nonantum Hill, where his estate comprised very nearly the entire square bounded by Franklin, Park and Sargent streets and Waverley Avenue.

He always felt a deep interest in the welfare of the town, assisting in the formation and aiding in the support of the Free



RESIDENCE, GEORGE P. BULLARD, TEMPLE STREET.

Library, and was especially earnest and liberal as a member of the Channing Unitarian Church. He was chairman of the building committee of the first meeting house erected in 1856 on Washington Street, and also of the present edifice erected in 1881, and for many years was chairman of its standing committee.

For several years he was one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners of the city.

He passed away at his home in Newton, Feb. 23, 1893, leaving a widow, two sons and a daughter,—Robert Waterston Lord, Marion Ruthven Lord and Charles Edward Lord.



RESIDENCE, ALBERT C. WARREN, CHESTNUT STREET.

HIRAM EUSTIS BARKER, one of the substantial business men who make their home in Newton, was born in Brighton Jan. 4, 1842, and is the son of the late Hiram Barker of Brighton.

He was educated in the public schools of Brighton, at Chauncy-Hall, Boston, and at the English and Classical School at West Newton.

Upon leaving school Mr. Barker immediately entered the family business of manufacturing starch, and is now the senior member of the Watertown Starch Company.

He is a member of Eliot Church and of the Hunnewell Club, and resides on Park Street, Newton.

Mr. Barker married Miss Abby Anna Arnold, and they have two children, Walter Hiram and Ida Arnold Barker, now Mrs. George C. Ewing.

EDMUND TROWBRIDGE WISWALL, a member of one of the oldest families in the city, was born in the town of Newton Jan. 20, 1831, and is the son of William Wiswall, 2nd, and Ruth (Trowbridge) Wiswall. He was educated in the



EDMUND T. WISWALL.



HIRAM E. BARKER.

public schools of the town and the private school of Marshall S. Rice and in Comer's Commercial College.

Mr. Wiswall was engaged for many years in the milk business before engaging in his present occupation of real estate.

He served with credit and honor to himself and the city in the common council of 1888 and 1889, as a member of the board of health from 1888 to 1894, and upon the water board from 1888 to the change in charter. He is also a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank and a much respected member of the Second Congregational parish at West Newton, a member of the Newton Lodge of Odd Fellows and a member of the Knights of Honor.

Mr. Wiswall married Sophronia M. Baird, and they have had two daughters, Lizzie B. and Lucy T. Wiswall, both of whom are dead.

Mr. Wiswall resides on Wiswall Street, West Newton.

EDWARD ROSWELL UTLEY, M. D., city physician of Newton, was born in Taunton, Mass., Aug. 18, 1862,

and has resided in Newton since he was a boy. He is the son of Dr. James and Martha F. Utley, his father being one of the oldest established practitioners in the city.

He was educated in the Newton schools, Amherst College (A. B. 1885, A. M. 1888), Harvard Medical School, 1891, and since his graduation from the latter institution has been engaged in the practice of his profession with his father.

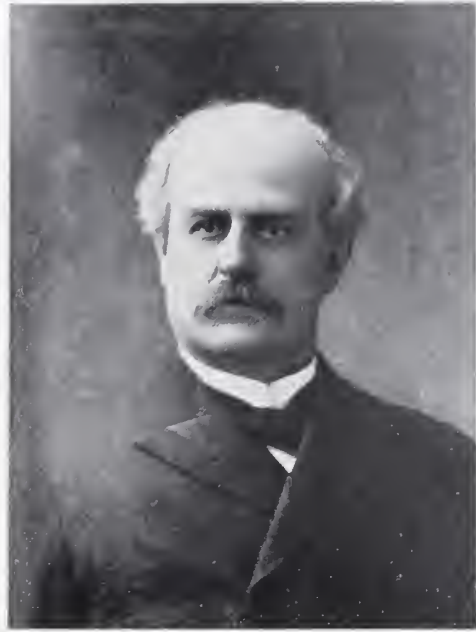
Dr. Utley was appointed the prison physician for Middlesex County in 1891, and associate medical examiner for the seventh Middlesex district in 1898. He was also appointed city physician of Newton during the same year, and became thereby an *ex-officio* member of the board of health.

He is a member of the University Club of Boston, the Newton Club, Hunnewell Club, Eliot Church, is a thirty-second degree Mason and affiliated with various Masonic bodies.

Dr. Utley married Miss Edith Sanger Wood, and resides with his parents on Centre Street, Newton.



EDWARD R. UTLEY, M. D.



WINFIELD S. SLOCUM.

WINFIELD SCOTT SLOCUM, city solicitor of Newton, was born in Grafton, Mass., May 1, 1848, and is the son of William F. and Margaret (Tinker) Slocum. He received his education in the common and high schools of Grafton and at Amherst College, and studied law in the office of Slocum & Staples. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County Oct. 21, 1871, and to the bar of the United States Circuit Court Nov. 18, 1875. Upon his admission to the bar in 1871 he formed a copartnership with his father, William F. Slocum, which continued until the death of his father in 1896, since which time he has conducted the business alone. In 1881 he was elected city solicitor of Newton and is now the oldest city solicitor in the state in point of continuous service.

Mr. Slocum is very popular and is a member and past master of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, a member of the Boston Bar Association, of the Boston Congregational Club, of the Massachusetts Club, of the Boston Athletic Association, of the Newton Club, and a member and clerk of the Central Congregational Church of Newtonville.



GEORGE M. FISKE.

He also served on the school committee of Newton from 1874 to 1877, and was a representative in the legislature in 1888 and 1889, and was chairman of the committee on cities in 1889.

Mr. Slocum has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Annie Pulsifier, by whom there were three children, Agnes E., Charles P. and Winfield S., Jr. His second wife was Sarah M. Barry.

GEORGE MANN FISKE was born in Medfield, Norfolk County, Massachusetts, May 2, 1842, being the son of George and Amy P. Fiske of that town. He received his education in the public schools of Medfield and when nineteen years of age enlisted in the 42nd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers.

On his return from the war he engaged for several years in farming, and removed to Boston in 1871. His business is that of manufacturing and dealing in clay building material, cements and fire brick. His specialties have been architectural terra cotta and fine face brick of various colors, so extensively used now in our finest buildings. In these lines he has been a leader,

and his product can be found in nearly all the large cities of the country east of the Rocky Mountains. Mr. Fiske is now the president of the National Association of Brick Manufacturers. He is at the head of the firm of Fiske & Co. and president of the Fiske Brick Company.

Mr. Fiske has resided in Newton for the last twenty-five years, and served in the common council and board of aldermen in 1883 and 1884. He has always been active in advancing good government and public improvements. He is not a club man, the Newton Congregational Club being the only organization of that nature to which he belongs. He is also a member of Charles Ward Post, G. A. R., but of no other order.

Mr. Fiske has always been interested in mission work in Boston and for ten years has been the president of the Union Rescue Mission on Dover Street.

In 1881 Mr. Fiske built his present residence, 438 Walcot Street, Auburndale, one of the substantial residences of Newton. Surrounded by ample grounds with many beautiful shade trees, it has made an ideal home.

In 1864 Mr. Fiske married Sarah W. Wilder of Medfield. Their children living are J. Parker B. Fiske and Amy P. Fiske.

HENRY DAVIS BASSETT was born in Middleboro, Mass., Sept. 8, 1817, his parents being Caleb and Mary (Holmes) Bassett. His ancestry is traced to William Bassett, who emigrated from Leyden, Holland, in 1621, in the first ship to follow the Mayflower. William Bassett and Myles Standish were the original proprietors of West Bridgewater, Mass.

Henry D. Bassett was brought up on a farm in the school of economy and thrift. With the stern Puritan ideas he imbibed those sterling qualities which followed him in his whole business career of honesty and integrity. After attending the schools of his native town he worked on the farm, but being ambitious and knowing he must carve his own fortune, he commenced the



HENRY D. BASSETT.

manufacture of shoes. This led to his removal in 1851 to Chicago, where the firm of Doggett, Bassett & Hills was formed. This was the pioneer firm of the West in that line of business. In 1858 the firm required a financial partner in the East, and Mr. Bassett removed his home to Newton, where he resided on Centre Street until his death, Sept. 11, 1891. In 1877 he became totally blind, an affliction he bore with great patience and courage, and with the help of a writing frame continued his business and personal correspondence.

He was a member of the Congregational churches in Middleboro and Chicago and of the Eliot Church in Newton. Of strong social instincts, he took delight in the society of his friends, and served as president of the Newton Literary Association and as president of the Newton Musical Association.

Mr. Bassett was twice married. His first wife was Lydia Peirce Staples, and their children were Miss Mary, Miss Ellen, Arthur Henry and Isabel Bassett, the wife of Mr. Herbert Whitcomb. Mr. Bassett's second wife was Miss Annette Burfield Ashby.

CHARLES SIDNEY ENSIGN, alderman at large from Ward 7, was born in Hartford, Conn., July 26, 1842, and is the son of Sidney A. and Julia M. (Brockway) Ensign.

He was educated in the public and private schools of Farmington and Hartford, Conn., the Harvard Law School, where he received the degree of LL. B. in 1863, was in the Graduate School of Harvard University, and in 1865-1866 connected with the Collège of France, Paris.

He began the practice of his profession as a lawyer in Hartford, Conn., in 1868 removed to New York, and since 1885 has been in Boston, and maintains connections in each of these cities.

Mr. Ensign has always had an inclination towards public life, and served in the Hartford common council in 1865; was one of Brooklyn's "Committee of 100," and later president of the Brooklyn Citizens' Association, 22nd Ward, 1876-79; president of the Brooklyn Taxpayers' Central Association, 1878; was a member of the Watertown, Mass., school committee, 1886-94; a trustee (chairman 1888-90) of the public library of that town, 1887-



CHARLES S. ENSIGN.



RESIDENCE, EDWARD SAWYER, BELLEVUE STREET.

90; and represented Watertown and Belmont in the legislature in 1891, and has served as town moderator. In 1895 he failed by twenty-one votes of an election as senator. In 1899 he removed to his present residence on Billings Park, Newton, and has represented his ward in the

board of aldermen in 1901 and 1902. Mr. Ensign has been a notary public and a justice of the peace for many years, and has served as United States Commissioner of the Court of Claims.

He is sole honorary member of the Historical Society of Watertown; a coun-



RESIDENCE, PRESCOTT C. BRIDGHAM, NEWTONVILLE AVENUE.

cillor of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; a member of the Connecticut Historical Society, the American Historical Association, the Harvard Law School Association, the Boston Congregational Club; councillor of the Actors' Church Alliance; a director of the Newton Associated Charities; a vice-president of the Newton Choral Association; associate member of Charles Ward Post, No. 62, G. A. R.; and has served as clerk of the Eliot Religious Society since 1890.

born in Perth Amboy, N. J., Dec. 26, 1848, his parents being Stephen G. and Sarah F. Woodbridge.

He received his education at Williams College and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and, choosing sanitary engineering as a profession, began a career which has made him famous throughout the country.

Professor Woodbridge is chairman of the committee on car and steamboat sanitation of the American Public Health Association



CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, NEWTONVILLE.

Mr. Ensign married Miss Angeline Faxon Barker of Brighton, and they have two children, Angie Gertrude and Charles Sidney Ensign, Jr.

SAMUEL HOMER WOODBRIDGE, the well-known expert and authority on heating and ventilating, was

and a director of the New England Watch and Ward Society, and of the Floating Hospital. He attends the Old South Congregational Church, Boston, and resides on Otis Street, West Newton.

He married Miss Adele Reed Taylor of Cambridge, and they have three children, Stephen Taylor, Philip Dudley and Helen Woodbridge.



WILLIAM H. COOLIDGE.

WILLIAM HENRY COOLIDGE, one of the successful barristers of Boston, was born in Natick Feb. 23, 1859, and is a son of William Leander and Sarah Isabella (Washburn) Coolidge.

His education was obtained in the high schools of Natick and Newton, Harvard College (1881), Harvard Law School, and after studying law in the office of Hyde, Dickinson & Howe, he was admitted to the bar in 1885.

Mr. Coolidge has a most successful practice, including many large corporations among his clients.

He is a member of the Newton, Chestnut Hill and various clubs in Boston, and attends the First Parish Church at Newton Centre.

He married Miss May Humphreys of St. Louis in 1887, and with two children, Isabelle and William Humphreys, resides in a beautiful estate on Gray Cliff Road, Newton Centre.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HAMMETT, vice-president of the Boston Suburban Electrics Companies, was born in

New Bedford, Mass., and is the son of James and Lydia (Dexter) Hammett. He received his education in the public schools of his native town, followed by a course at the Bryant & Stratton College in Boston. Mr. Hammett then entered the banking business with his father, the firm being James Hammett & Sons of Boston until he retired in 1894.

Besides his connection with the Boston Suburban Electrics Companies, Mr. Hammett is a director in the Newton Street Railway, Newton & Boston Street Railway, Wellesley & Boston Street Railway, Lexington & Boston Street Railway, Commonwealth Avenue Street Railway, the Norumbega Park, Federal Trust of Boston, Newtonville Trust and the Waltham Gaslight companies and the Bingham Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company of Utah. He is also a trustee of several estates.

Mr. Hammett is a member of the Channing Church and belongs to the Unitarian and Hunnewell clubs.

He married Miss Emma Frances Hartsorn, and they reside on Sargent Street, Newton.



WILLIAM F. HAMMETT.



EDWARD J. H. ESTABROOKS.

EDWARD JAMES HARRIS ESTABROOKS was born April 16, 1841, at Canning, Queen's County, N. B., his parents being Charles and Hannah L. Estabrooks. He was educated in the common schools of his native place and at the Baptist Seminary at Fredericton, and in 1860 qualified as a teacher in the Provincial Model and Training School at St. John. In September, 1863, he came to Boston and entered business with the firm of Simons Brothers & Co., and remained with them for nearly twenty years, when he began business on his own account as a commission merchant.

Mr. Estabrooks takes an active interest in public matters and served his ward in the common council in 1890; was a representative to the General Court in 1893-94.

He is a member of the Middlesex and Hunnewell clubs, and served three years as president of the New England Commercial Travellers' Association.

Mr. Estabrooks married Miss Emma Ross Jones, and they have one son, Edward Ross Estabrooks.

Mr. Estabrooks resides on Boyd Street, Newton.

HARVEY STUART CHASE, a well-known public accountant of Boston, was born in Portsmouth, N. H., June 18, 1861, and is the son of R. Stuart and Ada L. (Harvey) Chase. He was educated in the schools of Haverhill, Mass., and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1883 as a mechanical engineer. He then entered the cotton mills and print works of Manchester, N. H., and in 1886 became superintendent of the waterworks and of the gaslight company at Great Falls, N. H., and later was treasurer of these corporations. Afterwards he was treasurer and auditor of various corporations in New York City, and in 1897 took up the profession of expert accounting in Boston. Mr. Chase has made a specialty of municipal accounting, and is identified with the work of the National Municipal League upon the subject of uniform municipal accounting and statistics.

Mr. Chase is a member of the Newton Club, the Twentieth Century Club, the Technology Club, Economics Club, Reform Club (New York), Society for Psychical Research, National Municipal League, American Society of Mechanical



HARVEY S. CHASE.

Engineers (New York), American Economic Association, and is the secretary of the Incorporated Public Accountants of Massachusetts.

In 1886 Mr. Chase married Miss Aaronette E. F. Rowe of Haverhill, and with their two children resides on Birch Hill Road, Newtonville.

WILLIAM CUMMINGS RICHARDSON, the well-known architect, was born March 12, 1854, at Concord, N. H., and he is the son of David Cummings Richardson and Henrietta Goodwin. He received his education at the Lawrence High School of Lawrence, Mass., and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and further fitted himself for his profession by travel and study in Europe.

He is now a member of the well-known firm of Hartwell, Richardson & Driver of Boston, among whose works in our city are the Newton Club, the Newton Masonic Building, the Central Congregational Church, the Newton High School, the Horace Mann, Hyde, Bigelow and new Mason schools.



WILLIAM C. RICHARDSON.



EDWARD H. MASON.

Mr. Richardson is a member of the First Church of Malden, but attends the New Church at Newtonville. He is also a member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, of Gethsemane Commandery, of Newton Royal Arch Chapter, of Mt. Ida Council, R. A., and of the Newton Club.

Mr. Richardson married Miss Frances Shippen Webster, and with a family of three children, Constance Henrietta, Webster and Hadwin Houghton Richardson, resides on Highland Avenue, Newtonville.

EDWARD HAVEN MASON was born at Newton Centre, Mass., June 8, 1849, his parents being David Haven and Sarah Wilson (White) Mason.

He was educated in the public schools of Newton, graduating from the high school in 1865 and from Harvard College in the class of 1869 with the degree of A. B., and received the degree of A. M. in 1872.

He was admitted to the practice of law in the Supreme Court of Massachusetts in 1872 and to the United States Circuit Court in April, 1895.

Mr. Mason was appointed a special justice of the Newton police court when it was established in 1876, and served until his resignation Feb. 12, 1902.

He was a member of the common council in 1882, 1883 and 1884, of the board of aldermen in 1885 and 1886, and of the school committee in 1894, 1895 and 1896.

Mr. Mason is a charter member of the Newton Club and an original member of The Neighbors of Newton Centre.

He married Miss Lelia Sylvina Nickerson, daughter of Thomas and Sylvina Nickerson, and they have three daughters, Edna Sarah, Ella Sylvina and Florence June Mason.

EDWARD KIMBALL HALL, of the firm of Powers, Hall & Jones, lawyers, was born in Granville, Ill., July 9, 1870, and is the son of Captain Charles P. and Lucia C. Hall.

He received his education at St. Johnsbury Academy, '88, Dartmouth College, '92, and Harvard Law School, '96, and immediately began the practice of law in Boston.



EDWARD K. HALL.



WILLIAM T. FARLEY.

While at Dartmouth Mr. Hall was captain of the football and track teams, a member of the 'varsity ball team, and for several years has been president of the Dartmouth athletic council. At Harvard he was an editor of the *Harvard Law Review*.

Mr. Hall is a member of the Delta Kappa Epsilon fraternity, Casque and Gauntlet Senior Society, Phi Beta Kappa, of the Newton Club, Newton Boat Club, Boston Press Club, Boston Bar Association and the Massachusetts Republican Club.

Mr. Hall married Miss Sally Maynard Drew of Lancaster, N. H. Their home is on Grove Hill, Newtonville.

WILLIAM THAYER FARLEY, a well-known resident of Auburndale, was born in Boston Jan. 9, 1855, and is the son of ex-Alderman Noah W. and Permelia H. Farley. He was educated in the public schools of Boston and at Holbrook's Military Academy at Sing Sing, N. Y.

Upon completing his education Mr. Farley entered business with his father and



GEORGE PETTEE.

is now a member of the firm of Farley, Harvey & Co., dry goods merchants, of Boston.

Mr. Farley is one of the wardens of the Church of the Messiah at Auburndale, and is one of the three charter members of the Newton Boat Club now members of the Club.

He married Miss Marion A. Thayer of New York, and with their two children, Mortimer Thayer and Barbara Farley, resides on Central Street, Auburndale.

GEORGE PETTEE, one of the best-known men in public life in the city, was born at Newton Upper Falls Oct. 28, 1828, his parents being Otis and Matilda Pettee. He received his education in the public schools of Newton and at the Wilbraham Academy. At an early age he was associated with his father in the Pettee Machine Works in the manufacture of cotton machinery, and travelled extensively all over the country. He was also manager of his father's thread and sheeting factory until the death of Mr. Otis Pettee in 1853, when he succeeded to a third partnership in the Pettee Machine Works, the

predecessor of the present firm of the Saco and Pettee Machine Works.

Mr. Pettee always took a deep interest in the public affairs of his native place and served as chief of its fire department from 1861 to 1869; as an assessor in 1872; as a member of the common council in 1875; as an overseer of the poor in 1877; and as an alderman from 1884 to 1890 inclusive, the last five years being president of the board. Mr. Pettee was also a director of the First National Bank of West Newton, a member of the Newton Club, of the Veteran Firemen, and an honorary member of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Pettee married Miss Delia Wetherell, the daughter of Jacob B. Wetherell, for many years the business associate of his father, and they had two daughters, Misses Ethel D. and Florence Pettee.

Mr. Pettee resided all his life in the village of Newton Upper Falls, and died June 15, 1896.

MELLEN BRAY, whose name is associated with several inventions of great practical utility and value, was born in the town of Turner, Me., Jan. 12, 1829, and



MELLEN BRAY.



ISAAC F. KINGSBURY.

is a son of William B. and Nancy (Bradford) Bray. On the paternal side he is a descendant of one of four brothers who came from Normandy, France, and on his mother's side he is connected with the famous colonial governor, William Bradford, in the seventh generation.

The youth of Mellen Bray was passed at Turner, Me., where he received the educational advantages of the public schools.

At seventeen years of age he went to work in the carding mill of his father, and in 1849, with his brother William, he purchased a general country store at Turner, continuing in this business for five years.

In 1858 he moved to Montreal and remained until 1863, when he came to Boston and purchased a general machine shop, which gave him abundant scope for his mechanical ingenuity.

In 1865 he patented a machine to produce seamless metal boxes, also a device for lacing shoes which later led to the tubular rivet and lacing studs. This business, now located at Wollaston, Mass., consumes eight tons of metal daily and operates many intricate machines, many of which were invented by Mr. Bray.

The business is now under his management as a corporation under the name of the Tubular Rivet and Stud Company.

Mr. Bray was married in 1850 to Persis Temple Gross of Turner, Me., and three children survive, Persis Davis, Mellen Newton and William Claxton Bray. Mr. Bray's residence is in Newton Centre, where he has lived since 1863.

ISAAC FRANKLIN KINGSBURY, city clerk of Newton, third son of Isaac and Mary A. (Homer) Kingsbury, was born in the Chestnut Hill district of the city, then known as East Newton, Jan. 2, 1841, in the old homestead purchased by his grandfather in 1816. He attended the Newton schools and the Normal School at Bridgewater. Upon graduation he preferred to reimburse the state for his tuition, and entered the agency in Boston of the Taunton Copper Company, remaining till his enlistment Aug. 13, 1862, in the Newton Company K, 32nd Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He received promotion as sergeant in his company, sergeant major of the regiment, second lieutenant, first lieutenant and adjutant, and captain. On the



LIEUT. I. F. KINGSBURY,
Adjutant 32nd Massachusetts Volunteers.

latter commission he could not be mustered on account of the reduced number of men in the regiment. Frequent narrow escapes from injury were his lot, as in every regiment fighting in the army of the Potomac. At Gettysburg his sword had been sheathed to more readily assist the colonel, who called that he was wounded, when a rebel shot struck the steel scabbard, which had swung to the right leg, indenting it but saving the leg. The sword, never since drawn, was sent safely home.

In the spring of 1864 Lieutenant Kingsbury was detached from his regiment and assigned to duty as brigade inspector of the

forwarding detachments of recruits. At the close of the war, being mustered out July 13, 1865, he entered the United States customs service. Becoming interested in the volunteer militia, he assisted in organizing the "Claffin Guards," being elected its first captain. In 1872 he was appointed chief clerk of the Adjutant General's Department of Massachusetts, also assistant adjutant general, with rank of colonel, holding this position under each executive from Governor William B. Washburn to Governor Benjamin F. Butler, resigning from the staff of the latter upon election as city clerk, March 26, 1883.



ELIOT BLOCK, CENTRE STREET.

2nd Brigade, 1st Division, 5th Corps, and at the charge on Laurel Hill, May 12, received a severe contusion of the right breast from a spent canister shot, but was not obliged to leave the field. On the third of June, at Bethesda Church, a fragment of a shell exploding within a few feet in his front struck his right hand, necessitating the amputation of the index finger. This injury was followed by nearly fatal sickness.

While convalescing he was ordered to duty at Gallops Island for mustering and

He was selectman of the *town* of Newton in 1870, 1871, 1872 and 1873. For many years has been justice of the peace and a notary public. Was representative of his regiment on the state commission to locate the Massachusetts monument on the battle field at Antietam. Is one of the original members of Charles Ward Post, 62, G. A. R., and is a companion of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion.

He was for a long time a member of the First Church and parish clerk, but became

a member of the Church of the Redeemer at Chestnut Hill, and was one of its first wardens.

His musical tastes found expression in membership of church choirs, the Newton Musical Association, the Handel and Haydn Society and the Cecilia Club. Of the two latter he was at one time on the board of directors.

He married Miss Laura D. Holmes of Bridgewater, Jan. 4, 1865, and they have two children, Mary M., the wife of Dr. Vladimir G. Simkhovitch of New York,

tions varied by piazzas, balconies, bays, tower, gables and windows variously designed and placed, the whole constituting an effective composition. It has a frontage of two hundred and fifty feet, with artificial stone sidewalk and curbing nine and a half feet wide, facing a broad thoroughfare, with a handsome lawn in front and on either side of the house, and commands an extensive view across country to Watertown and the hills of Cambridge.

The interior is spacious and of tasteful design. From the vestibule opens a great



RESIDENCE, JOHN Q. A. WHITTEMORE, WASHINGTON STREET.

and Isaac William, a senior in the College of Physicians and Surgeons in New York.

JOHN Q. A. WHITTEMORE. The estate of John Q. A. Whittemore, of Whittemore Bros. & Co., merchants, Boston, occupies a commanding site on Hunnewell Hill, in the city of Newton, Mass.

The house is notable for the variety and quality of the wood used in its inside finish and the variety, quality and amount of hand carving in its interior and exterior embellishment. It is built of wood and brick, with granite foundation, the eleva-

oak hall, finely proportioned, broad and lofty, with pillars on the entrance side and pillars at either side of the stately wide oak stairway rising at the back. The architect of the house and also of the lodge and stable was J. Merrill Brown of Boston.

The grounds of the estate, which embraces over one hundred thousand feet, are laid out in beautiful lawns and long terraces at the rear, fringed at the bottom of the hill by the roadside with a pleasant grove. At the side of the house is a large fountain with octagon basin, with vases at each of the eight corners filled with flowers of different colors.

CLARENCE SEWARD LUITWIELER, member of the school committee from Ward 5, was born in Rochester, N. Y., June 16, 1861, the son of James C. and Bertha (Andrews) Luitwieler.

He was educated in the public and high schools of York, Pa., and taught school in that place from 1877 to 1880. In 1880 Mr. Luitwieler came to Springfield, Mass., as bookkeeper for the Sewing Machine Supplies Company, which then had a capital of but \$7,000. Mr. Luitwieler was elected treasurer in 1883, and removed the business to Boston, increased the capital to \$50,000, and is now its general manager and treasurer. He is also treasurer of the Puritan Manufacturing Company, treasurer of the Union Welting Company, secretary of the One Hundred Associates Real Estate Trust of Boston, member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons and Gethsemane Commandery. He served three years upon the Republican ward and city committee of Newton; is a trustee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank, and was elected a member of the school committee in 1898.



CLARENCE S. LUITWIELER.



MARCUS MORTON.

Mr. Luitwieler married Miss Lucy B. Billings, and with two children, Helen and Edward B., resides on Duncklee Street, Newton Highlands.

MARCUS MORTON, member of the school committee from Ward 2, was born in Andover, Mass., April 27, 1862, and is the son of Marcus Morton, late Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts, and Abby H. Hoppin.

Mr. Morton graduated from Phillips Academy of Andover in 1879, from Yale College in 1883, from Harvard Law School in 1885, and was admitted to the bar in 1885.

Since then he has been associated in business with Robert M. Morse, Esq., and for five years was a partner of Hon. Charles S. Hamlin in general law practice.

Mr. Morton is a member of the Union, University and Twentieth Century clubs of Boston, a vice-president of the Episcopal Club, member of the Neighborhood and Tuesday clubs of Newton and of the Bunker Hill Association, and a director and treasurer of the Old Folk's Home of Newton.

Mr. Morton married Miss Maria E. Welch of Newton, and with two children, Marcus and Helen, resides on Highland Avenue, Newtonville.

ALBERT P. CARTER, alderman, was born in Newtonville Dec. 13, 1873, and is a son of Henry H. and L. Augusta (Paine) Carter. He was educated in the Newton schools, Harvard College (A. B. 1894), and Harvard Law School (LL. B. 1897). He is a grandson of Albert W. Paine, a prominent Maine attorney, and a cousin of Henry W. Paine, formerly one of the leaders of the Boston bar. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Carter has practised his profession in Boston, being four years in the office of John Lowell, and then forming the firm of Dodge & Carter with Mr. Robert G. Dodge of Newburyport, who has recently been appointed an assistant attorney general of the Commonwealth.

Mr. Carter has served for four years as a member of the Republican ward and city committee, and is chairman of the ward committee. In December, 1901, he was elected a member of the board of alder-



ALBERT P. CARTER.



ERASTUS T. COLBURN.

men for one year. He is also a member of the Newton Boat Club, president of the Newton High School Alumni Association, and treasurer of the Newtonville New Church society.

Mr. Carter married Miss Elizabeth C. Cheney and has one daughter. He resides on Highland Avenue, Newtonville.

ERASTUS TALBOT COLBURN, well known in religious and political circles, was born in Westwood, Mass., and is the son of Seth Colburn and Mary A. Talbot.

His education was obtained in the grammar and Latin schools of Boston and in Pierce Academy.

Mr. Colburn is engaged in the wholesale dry and fancy goods business. He has been an assessor of Holliston for two years, and is a state trustee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, and although interested in good government and good men, would never take public office for himself.

Mr. Colburn is a director and clerk of the Newton Centre Trust Company, a trustee and member of the executive com-



LEWIS R. SPEARE.

mittee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank, and has been collector or treasurer of the First Baptist Church for about fifteen years.

Mr. Colburn married Elizabeth A. Groves of Boston, and resides on Centre Street, Newton Centre.

LEWIS ROBINSON SPEARE was born in Boston June 6, 1861, and is the son of Hon. Alden and Caroline M. Speare.

He was educated in the common and high schools and then entered business with his father. He is now the president and treasurer of the Alden Speare's Sons Company, president and treasurer of the Ashland Emery and Corundum Company, and president of the Huron Milling Company of Harbor Beach, Mich.

Mr. Speare has never accepted public office, although he served as president of the Oil Trade Club of Boston in 1899 and 1900.

He is a member of the Lotus Club, the Hardware Club, the Drug, Trade, and Lawyers' Club of New York, Exchange Club, Boston Athletic Association, Boston

Chamber of Commerce, Chicago Athletic Association of Chicago, and the Newton Club. He is also a member of the Newton Centre Methodist Episcopal Church.

He married Miss Edith B. Holway, and with one child, Caroline M. Speare, resides on the corner of Sumner and Ward streets, Newton Centre.

EDWIN OTIS CHILDS, register of deeds for the southern district of Middlesex County and one of the most popular men in the city of Newton, was born in Milledgeville, Ga., Sept. 29, 1847, and is the son of Otis and Abigail (Holman) Childs.

He received his education in the public schools of Springfield, Mass., Phillips (Andover) Academy and in Williams College.

In 1876 Mr. Childs succeeded Mr. Julius L. Clarke as the city clerk of Newton and held the office until 1883. Prior to his election as register of deeds of the southern district of Middlesex County Mr. Childs was a court officer at East Cambridge.

In political life Mr. Childs is and has



EDWIN O. CHILDS.



BERTRAND E. TAYLOR.

been an influential member, particularly in municipal affairs. He served in the board of aldermen in 1888 and 1889.

Mr. Childs is a member of Isaac Parker Lodge of Masons, of the Waltham Royal Arch Chapter, Adoniram Council, R. and S. M.'s, Boston Commandery, K. T., and of Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Childs married Miss Caroline A. Chaffin, and with three children, Mary C., Edwin O., Jr., and Carolyn H., resides on Richardson Street.

BERTRAND EUGENE TAYLOR of the firm of Kendall, Taylor & Stevens, architects, Boston, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., April 29, 1856, his father being Jacob Taylor and his mother Harriet Thayer of the well-known Massachusetts family of that name.

Mr. Taylor graduated with honors from St. Johnsbury Academy in 1877 and studied architecture for three years in the office of Ober & Rand while taking special studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has also studied special work on two extensive trips to Europe and is deeply interested in hospital and

sanatoria work, having for many years charge of this class of work for the states of Vermont, New Hampshire and Massachusetts and the cities of Boston and Newton.

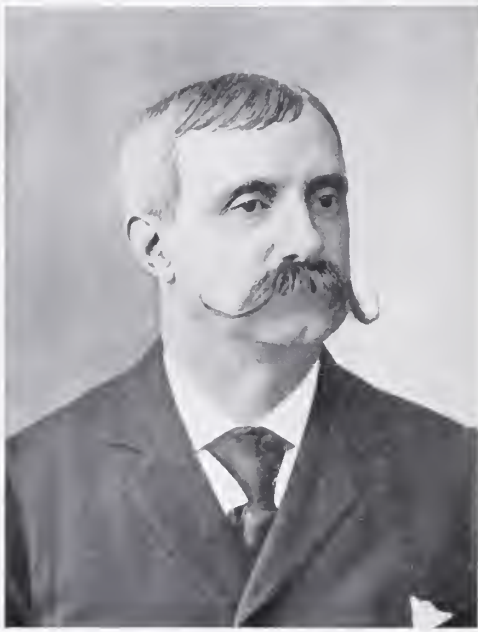
Mr. Taylor was a member of the firm of Rand & Taylor from 1881 to 1895, when the present firm of Kendall, Taylor & Stevens was formed. This firm has had charge of the construction at the Newton Hospital.

Mr. Taylor is a member of the corporation and a trustee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank, and a director in the Newton Centre Associates and several corporations. He is also a member of the First Congregational Church of Newton Centre, of the I. O. O. F., Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, 32°; a founder of the Boston Architectural Club; one of the earliest members of the Newton Club; member of the National Arts Club of New York and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Taylor married Miss Helen Clifton Payne in 1883, and with a family of five children, Ruth, Dorothy, Clifton, Aldrich and Marjorie, resides in a cosy home on Gray Cliff Road, Newton Centre.



REV. DANIEL L. FURBER.



HENRY WAITT.

HENRY WAITT was born in Malden, the home of his father and mother, Caleb and Sarah Waitt, in 1842. His education was acquired in such of the schools as the town then afforded, but his actual training was obtained by contact with the bracing influences of a chosen social and business circle, and during the active days when he was preparing his mind with his school studies he was also planning for the future business career which he had mapped out. At an early age he learned the cigar and tobacco trade and long before he was of age entered into the business on his own responsibility. About 1870 he formed a copartnership with Charles H. Bond at 80 North Street, beginning in a small way, but with ideas of expansion which soon were realized, the business proving a success from the very outset.

Thirty years ago Mr. Waitt wedded Emma L., daughter of James and Julia Farnsworth of Cliftondale, and shortly afterwards took his young bride to his own home in Revere. Here they lived with their only child, a son, until 1898, when the family removed to the new and costly dwelling erected at No. 60 Vernon

Street, Newton. Mr. Waitt was a staunch Republican and temperance advocate. So strong was he in the latter regard that among all his large real estate holdings he would never permit a store or building to be used for the sale of liquor. Mr. Waitt was ardently fond of animals, his love for his fine horses amounting to the tenderness that he would bestow upon a child. Among the superb paintings that adorn the Waitt mansion are several animal pictures of great value, endeared to their late owner by the associations.

The only secret society with which Mr. Waitt was identified was the Masonic order, he having been raised in William Sutton Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of Saugus a number of years ago, and in which he took a deep interest. He also was an attendant of the Eliot Church of Newton.

Mr. Waitt died in Newton on May 7, 1902.

OLIVER MASON FISHER was born in Henniker, N. H., Nov. 2, 1855, and is a son of Oliver C. and Eliza E. Fisher. His early education was obtained



OLIVER M. FISHER.



GEORGE W. MORSE.

in the academy of Henniker and Contoocook, N. H., and he graduated from the Newton High School in 1875. He immediately entered the shoe business in Boston, and later, in 1883, became connected with M. A. Packard & Co., Boston and Brockton. He became a member of the firm in 1889 and has been its vice-president since its incorporation in 1898. Mr. Fisher married Miss Emily G. Richmond in September, 1889, and they reside in the family homestead on Church Street, Newton. They have two daughters living. Mr. Fisher has always taken an active interest in public matters and was a member of the board of aldermen during 1899, 1900 and 1901, serving on important committees. He is also an officer of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, a member of Newton Royal Arch Chapter, Adoniram Council, Waltham, Gethsemane Commandery, the Newton Educational Association, the Twentieth Century Club, Boston, Hunnewell Club, Home Market Club, Boston Boot and Shoe Club, Boston Trade Club and the Reform Club, New York.

GEORGE W. MORSE was born in Lodi, Athens County, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1845. His father was Peter Morse, born in Chester, N. H., and his mother was Mary E. Randall, born in Bedford, Mass., both of old New England ancestors. George W. and his sister, Miss C. Augusta Morse of Athens, Ohio, are the only surviving children of Peter and Mary E. (Randall) Morse.

He was one year in the preparatory department of Oberlin College, one year at Chester Academy in Chester, N. H., and was studying in Haverhill, Mass., in May, 1861, when he enlisted, then not quite sixteen years of age, as a private soldier in the 2d Massachusetts Infantry. He remained with the regiment until mustered out in July, 1865, as a first lieutenant, commanding one of the companies. He then studied at Andover, Mass., for one year, at the end of that time entering Dartmouth College as a sophomore, and left before graduating to study law. The college has since conferred upon him the degree of A. M.



LIEUT. GEORGE W. MORSE.

Aged 19, commanding Co. I, 2d Mass. Infantry "at muster-out" July 1865, after four years and three months continuous service.

He studied law with Chandler, Shattuck & Thayer of Boston, and was admitted to the bar in 1869. During his first ten years of practice he was of counsel in many important commercial matters, particularly in the old Massachusetts Central Railroad and in the failure of N. C. Munson, the great railroad contractor, and was one of the counsel in the Boston, Hartford & Erie litigation.

He then served two years as a repre-

and General Electric companies, and while such had charge of the foreclosure and reorganizing of the railway systems of Knoxville, Tenn., Macon, Ga., and several other southern cities.

He organized the first street railway in Newton, and, following that, several others in Newton and elsewhere, including the Lexington & Boston Street Railway Company. He also organized the Newtonville Trust Company, the Newton Land



FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, NEWTON CENTRE.

sentative from Newton in the legislature of Massachusetts.

Returning to practice he became counsel in the great leather failures of F. Shaw & Bros., and in the numerous others which followed that disaster in 1883, involving many millions of dollars, and also in the matters of the Toledo, Cincinnati & St. Louis Railroad Company.

Later he was one of the counsel for several years for the Thomson-Houston

and Improvement Company, Newton Real Estate Association and Newton Electric Light and Power Company. Mr. Morse was one of the syndicate which donated the Bulloughs Pond Park to the city of Newton.

He is a member of the board of trustees in the consolidation of the street railways west of Boston.

Mr. Morse has spent in all four years travelling in Europe, Asia and Africa and



SECTIONAL VIEW OF GARDENS, MRS. F. C. PERRY, NEWTONVILLE.

in the education of his children in Europe. He is a member of the Newton Club, Boston Athletic and several other Boston clubs; is also a member of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of the Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He is now engaged in the active practice of his profession in Boston, with one partner, under the firm name of Morse & Lane.

Mr. Morse married Clara R. Boit, and their children are Harriet C., Gertrude E., Rosalind (Mrs. Larrabee), Henry B., Samuel F. B. and Genevieve Morse.



OLD JACKSON HOUSE, WASHINGTON STREET.



CHARLES W. ROSS.

CHARLES WILSON ROSS, street commissioner of Newton, was born in West Boylston, Mass., March 8, 1849, his parents being William J. and Harriet (Merriam) Ross. He was educated in the public schools of Worcester and West Boylston, and when twenty years of age came to Newton as assistant superintendent of the Newton Cemetery. This position he held until his appointment as superintendent of streets of Newton in December, 1890, an office which was changed by the present city charter to that of street commissioner. To Mr. Ross more than to any other person is due the excellent condition of the streets of the city, and his reputation as a road builder led to his appointment in 1898 as a member of the Massachusetts Highway Commission, an office he held with great credit for two years.

Mr. Ross served as a member of the common council from Ward 6 in 1885-86.

He is a member and past president of the Massachusetts Highway Association, has served as treasurer for many years of the Newton Horticultural Society, and is a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural

Society, of the American Park Association and of the Association of Cemetery Superintendents. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of Newton Centre and of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons.

Mr. Ross married Miss Ella R. Gould of Newton Upper Falls, and they have five children, H. Wilson Ross, the superintendent and treasurer of the Newton Cemetery, Emma E. Ross, Hattie A. Ross, Lida M. Ross and George W. Ross.

Mr. Ross resides on Hull Street, Newtonville.

ALBERT EATON WRIGHT, a member of the school committee from Ward 1, was born in Hopewell, New Brunswick, and is the son of William C. and Martha (Rogers) Wright. He was educated in the public schools, and in 1885 entered the employ of H. B. Endicott & Co., leather merchants, of Boston. He became connected with the Lester-shire Manufacturing Company, boots and shoes, upon its organization in 1891, and in 1894 was elected secretary and treasurer. In 1901 he retired from that company and formed the firm of A. E.



ALBERT E. WRIGHT.



GEORGE P. WHITMORE.

Wright & Co., for the manufacture of boots and shoes.

Mr. Wright is a trustee of the Newton Methodist Episcopal Church, and in December, 1900, was elected a member of the school committee.

Oct. 17, 1894, he married Miss Elizabeth Mabel, daughter of Captain Charles H. Curry of Grand Pré, Nova Scotia, and with a family of two children, a son and a daughter, resides in a beautiful home on Waban Park, Newton.

GEORGE PALFREY WHITMORE, a prominent Mason in the city, was born in Boston Nov. 21, 1849, and is a son of Joseph B. and Sarah J. Whitmore. He was educated in the high school of his native city and then entered the employ of the Boston Belting Company as a salesman. In 1883 he was appointed secretary of the company, a position which he now holds.

Mr. Whitmore is a member and past master of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons; was chairman of the Masonic Hall building committee and is now president of the Newton Masonic Hall Association; treas-

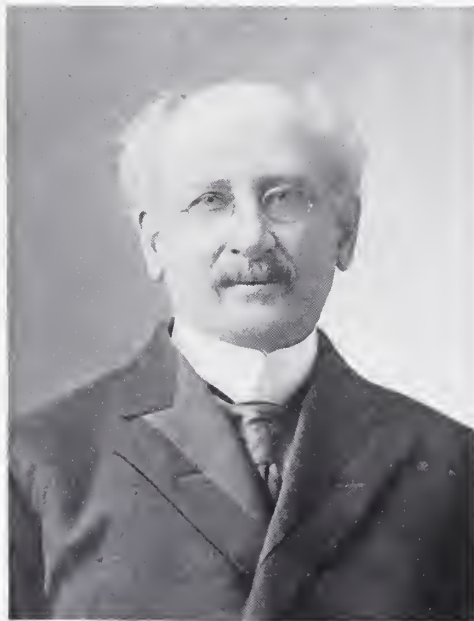
urer of the New England Rubber Club; member of Newton Royal Arch Chapter, Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, Newton Club, Neighborhood Club, Newton Boat Club and the Trade Club of Boston.

He and his family are attendants at the West Newton Unitarian Church. Mr. Whitmore married Miss Alice A. Eaton, and they have three children, Arthur E., Roswell C. and Grace A.

CHARLES ANDREW POTTER was born in Boston, Mass., Nov. 15, 1847, and is a son of Andrew B. and Eliza A. Potter.

He was educated in the schools of Newton, and in 1867 entered the employ of Houghton & Dutton of Boston, with whom he now holds the position of buyer of domestic and foreign dry goods.

Mr. Potter is an incorporator and vice-president of the West Newton Savings Bank, and an incorporator, director and member of the investment committee of the West Newton National Bank. He is a member of the West Newton Unitarian Church and has served upon its



CHARLES A. POTTER.



G. FREDERIC SIMPSON.

standing committee; and also belongs to the Newton and Northgate clubs.

He married Miss S. Anna Paige, and they have had five children, Elizabeth A., Frederic A., Andrew B., Kenneth P. (deceased) and Wilfred D. Potter.

GEORGE FREDERIC SIMPSON was born at Sullivan, Me., the son of Captain Amos B. and Amelia (McKay) Simpson.

He was educated in the common schools. When young he enlisted in the 26th Maine Regiment and saw considerable service in the Civil War at the siege of Port Hudson and other battles. His health gave out, but he remained with his regiment and was honorably discharged and mustered out at Bangor, Me., in 1863.

After the war he was employed in the granite business for several years, then afterwards went to sea for a time. In 1869, with his brother James, he organized the firm of Simpson Bros., and engaged in the business of bituminous and cement concrete paving. In 1885, with his brothers Joseph B. and James, he established the firm of Simpson Bros. of Chicago, Ill. Both these concerns were suc-

cessful, but after the death of James in 1896 the Chicago company, at that time a corporation, was sold and the Boston business incorporated with Mr. Simpson as president, which position he still retains.

Mr. Simpson was interested in building the Newton & Boston, Wellesley & Boston, Newtonville & Watertown and Lexington & Boston street railways, being a director in the three first named until they were consolidated with others.

He is an attendant of Channing Church and a member of its standing committee, trustee of the Newton Savings Bank, a director in the Newtonville Trust Company and Newton Co-operative Bank, and a member of the Newton, Hunnewell and Katahdin clubs and Charles Ward Post, G. A. R.

Mr. Simpson has lived in Newton since 1872, and resides at the corner of Franklin and Eldredge streets.

GEORGE SAWYER BULLENS, one of the well-known financiers of the city, was born in Walpole, Mass., April 13, 1829. His parents were Elisha and Nancy M. (Sawyer) Bullens.



GEORGE S. BULLENS.



FRANCIS MURDOCK.

Mr. Bullens was educated in the public schools of Chicopee, Mass., and then entered the commission dry goods business in the firm of J. C. Howe & Co. He remained with this firm for twenty-three years, the last seven years as a partner. In 1875 on the dissolution of this firm he entered the banking business under the name of Bullens & Mixter. This firm was dissolved in 1878 upon his election as president of the National Revere Bank. This position he held for twenty years, until the bank was merged into the National Shawmut Bank.

Mr. Bullens was an alderman in 1876, 1877 and 1878, and reorganized the treasury department, introducing new methods which with additions are still in force. He served as a trustee of the Suffolk Savings Bank from 1871 to 1902, and was a member of its board of investment from 1876 to 1900. He was elected treasurer of the Newton Hospital in 1882 and still holds that office. In 1884 he was appointed a sinking fund commissioner of the city and has served as chairman of the board for many years. He was also treasurer of Grace Church from 1860 to 1881,

and has been a warden since the latter date.

He married Miss Caroline A. Jerome, a native of Boston, and their children have been Edmund W., Charlotte L., George L. Bullens and Mary W. (who married Robert M. Raymond).

Mr. Bullens has resided in Newton since 1859, and in his present house, 78 Waverley Avenue, since 1870.

FRANCIS MURDOCK was born at Waltham, Mass., Oct. 28, 1835, his parents being George and Mary A. (Bacon) Murdock. The family moved to Brighton when he was six months old, and a few years later came to Newton which has since been his home.

He received his education in the common schools of Newton and at Deacon Woodward's private school.

He then entered the store of his uncle, Mr. George W. Bacon, was later made a partner, and subsequently succeeded to the entire business, which had always been located in Bacon Block, opposite the Newton National Bank. In 1885 Mr. Murdock was elected the treasurer of the Newton and Watertown Gaslight Company, a position he now holds, and in 1896 he succeeded the late Joseph N. Bacon as president of the Newton National Bank. Mr. Murdock has been a director and agent for the Middlesex Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Concord, Mass., and is also a general insurance agent for the city.

Mr. Murdock attends the Eliot Church and was a member of the building committee of the present structure. He is a director in the Newton National Bank, a trustee and member of the investment committee of the Newton Savings Bank, a trustee of the Newton Cemetery and a member of the Hunnewell Club.

Mr. Murdock has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Henrietta C. Sullivan and his present wife Miss Mary W. Fuller.

He resides on Centre Street, Newton.



ALONZO R. WEED.

ALONZO ROGERS WEED, president of the board of aldermen, was born in Bangor, Me., Jan. 22, 1867, and is a son of Alonzo S. and Esther A. (Marston) Weed.

He was educated in the Newton schools, graduated from the high school in 1883, from Harvard College in 1887 (A. B.) and from the Boston University Law School in 1890 (LL. B.). Upon his admission to the bar in 1890 he formed a partnership with his brother, under the name of Weed & Weed, with offices on Devonshire Street. The firm are the attorneys for the Newton Co-operative Bank, and Mr. Weed has also been an instructor in equity at the Boston University since 1894. He was also a member of the Massachusetts Naval Militia from 1892 to 1895.

Mr. Weed is an active Republican and was elected to the board of aldermen from Ward 7 in 1899, 1900, 1901 and 1902, and was the unanimous choice of his associates for the presidency of that body in 1902. Mr. Weed is an influential member of the Newton Methodist Church, and is also a member of the Hunnewell Club.

He married Miss Charlotte Ford Atwater, and with one child, Anne Atwater Weed, resides in the family homestead on Park Street.

ANDREW SUMNER MARCH was born at Boston, Mass., June 24, 1833, his parents being Andrew S. and Ann E. March. He was educated at Chauncy-Hall School at Boston.

In business Mr. March was for about half a century the selling agent of J. & P. Coats of Paisley, Scotland, with offices in Boston.

Mr. March was treasurer of the Rebecca Pomroy Home for many years, was the treasurer of the Eliot Memorial before it was turned over to the city, and has been the president of the Inglewood Club of New Brunswick for ten years. He is a member of the Eliot Church, and served upon the building committee for the present edifice. He was also an original member of the Newton and Hunnewell clubs.

Mr. March had two children by his first wife, Annie and Andrew S., Jr., and



ANDREW S. MARCH.



GEORGE E. ARMSTRONG.

three children, Herbert B., Arthur Winslow (who died in infancy) and Clare Dorothy March by his present wife, formerly Miss Melissa Jencks.

He resides on Park Street, Newton.

GEORGE ERNEST ARMSTRONG, a well-known Boston banker, was born in that city Sept. 27, 1857, his parents being William and Margaret (Harper) Armstrong.

He received his education in the public schools of his native city, including the English High and Boston Latin schools.

From March, 1873, to February, 1892, Mr. Armstrong was a clerk in the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and at that time became a partner with Clark, Ward & Co. In 1899 the firm name was changed to George E. Armstrong & Co. in Boston and New York, and Ward, Armstrong & Co. in London, England. Later, in 1901, the name was again changed to Armstrong, Schirmer & Co.

Mr. Armstrong was a member of a large number of societies and clubs in Boston and New York.

A man of attractive personality, big-

hearted, generous and with most amiable traits, quick to think, quick to act, alert, ambitious, energetic and well equipped mentally, he was a forceful and successful business man, and his death, which occurred June 10, 1902, was a great loss to the community.

Mr. Armstrong left a widow, who was Miss Angie I. Blaney before her marriage.

JARVIS LAMSON, the well-known hatter of Boston, was born in Hamilton, Mass., May 23, 1855.

Mr. Lamson was educated in the Dummer Academy of Byfield, Mass., and came to Boston in 1872 to learn the trade of a hatter. In 1877 he commenced business for himself at 92 Bedford Street under the firm name of Lamson & Hubbard, hatters and furriers.

Mr. Lamson is a member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, of Newton Royal Arch Chapter, Gethsemane Commandery, and of the Newton Club.

He married Miss Sarah A. Titus, and they have three children, May, Jarvis and Barbara Lamson. Their home is on Temple Street, West Newton.



JARVIS LAMSON.

CHRISTOPHER MARSH GODDARD, member of the school committee from Ward 6, is a native of Claremont, N. H., where he was born April 16, 1856. His parents were Edward L. and Elizabeth P. (Marsh) Goddard, and he was educated in the Stevens High School, Claremont, N. H., Episcopal Academy, Cheshire, Conn., and the Chandler School of Sciences (Dartmouth), '77.

Mr. Goddard's business life includes the teaching of sciences, mathematics and military tactics, four years in the banking house of Hatch & Foote, five years in electrical construction work at Plainfield, N. J., and twelve years as secretary and electrical engineer of the New England Insurance Exchange, his present occupation.

Mr. Goddard served upon the board of aldermen of Plainfield, N. J., in 1885 and 1886, and as chairman of the Republican city committee of that place from 1885 to 1900. He is a member of the board of consulting engineers of the National Board of Fire Underwriters; of the executive committee of the National Fire Protection Association; secretary of the Underwriters' National Electric Associa-



CHRISTOPHER M. GODDARD.



EBEN THOMPSON, M. D.

tion; member of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers; of the American Electrochemical Society; secretary of the Newton Centre Improvement Association; member of the Newton Club and Dalhousie Lodge of Masons; and attends the First Congregational Church, Newton Centre.

Mr. Goddard married Miss Emilie G. Brandner, and they reside on Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

EBEN THOMPSON, M. D., was a native of Danville, Vt., where he was born Aug. 7, 1848. His parents, Ebenezer and Abigail B. (Randall) Thompson, were of a family prominent in Revolutionary history and among the first to settle in that state.

He received his early education in his native town, and later graduated from the University of Vermont, from Dartmouth College and from several medical colleges.

He then settled in Newton Upper Falls, where he rapidly built up a large practice, and was widely known for his generosity to the poor.

He was one of the founders of the Citizens' party in municipal politics, and always

took a prominent part in its campaigns, although a Republican on state and national issues. He represented his ward in the common council in 1883 and 1884 and was an alderman in 1893 and 1894.

He was a member of St. Paul Episcopal Church of Newton Highlands, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, Sons of the American Revolution, the Newton Club, a prominent Mason and a member of various secret societies.

Dr. Thompson married Miss Mary Wallace Tripp, and resided on Oak Street, Newton Upper Falls, until his death on Dec. 7, 1897.

GEORGE WALKER, son of ex-Congressman Joseph H. and Hannah M. (Kelley) Walker, was born in Worcester, Mass., Nov. 1, 1866.

He was educated in the public schools of Worcester, Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated from Worcester Academy and from Brown University (A. B. 1891).

In 1892 and 1893 Mr. Walker was a member of the Claffin & Kimball corporation (electrical engineers and contractors),



GEORGE WALKER.



ALBERT BRACKETT.

but is now engaged in real estate, with the management of trust properties and office buildings.

Mr. Walker is a member of the First Baptist Church at Newton Centre, of the Villagers' Club of that place, and of the Country Club of Brookline.

He married Miss Pearl L. Mendenhall, and resides on Montvale Road, Newton Centre.

ALBERT BRACKETT, a well-known resident of Newton, was born at Brighton, Mass., April 20, 1828, and is the son of Cephas and Lucy (Livermore) Brackett. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from the Brighton High School.

For many years Mr. Brackett has been the leading coal merchant of Newton, the business having been established in 1850.

He is a member of Channing Church and resides on a fine estate on Sargent Street.

Mr. Brackett married Miss Mary A. Stone, and they have four sons, Albert C., Arthur L., Winthrop S. and Edwin R. Brackett.



WALTER B. TROWBRIDGE.

WALTER BACON TROWBRIDGE, alderman at large from Ward 7, was born in Boston Oct. 30, 1869, and is the son of William Otis and Lucy B. S. (Frost) Trowbridge. His parents came to Newton when he was a child and he has always lived in the city.

He received his education in the Newton schools, at the West Newton English and Classical School, and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1892.

He taught for a year in the Mechanical Engineering Department of the Institute after graduation, and then accepted a position as mechanical engineer with Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. In 1896 he became the treasurer of the Eppler Welt Machine Company, and upon its consolidation in 1899 with the United Shoe Machinery Company he became the purchasing agent of the new concern. This position he held until the fall of 1902, when he entered the firm of Hayden, Stone & Co., bankers and brokers, retaining his position as chairman of the building committee of the United Shoe Machinery Company, which

is erecting a very large factory at Beverly, Mass.

Mr. Trowbridge was elected an alderman from Ward 7 in 1900, and is completing his third year of service.

He is a member of the Hunnewell Club, the Algonquin and Exchange clubs of Boston, the Hull-Massachusetts Yacht Club, and attends the Eliot Church.

Mr. Trowbridge married Miss Effie M. Hibbard, the daughter of Hon. and Mrs. Hermon E. Hibbard, and with one son, Otis Hibbard Trowbridge, resides on Hunnewell Terrace, Newton.

HENRY WHITMORE was born in Quincy, Ill., Sept. 16, 1867, being the eldest son of Charles E. and the late Ada J. (Holmes) Whitmore. His grandfather of the same name was born in Newton early in the last century, but went to St. Louis when a young man. Graduating at the Newton High School in 1886, after a year's travel he entered newspaper work and for some twelve years was connected with the Boston *Herald*, in charge of the real estate department. Mr. Whitmore is now a partner in the firm of Meredith



HENRY WHITMORE.



CHARLES F. AVERY.

& Grew, real estate brokers. He married Miss Edith P. Farley, daughter of the late N. W. Farley, and with a daughter, Ada Holmes, they make their home in West Newton. Mr. Whitmore is a member of the First Unitarian Church, of the Newspaper and Twentieth Century clubs, and vice-president of the Newton Boat Club.

CHARLES FRENCH AVERY, a former member of the school committee, was born in New York City March 25, 1847, and is the son of Elisha L. and Sarah (Coit) Avery. He was educated in the public schools of New York and at New York College, and has been engaged in the wool business all his life.

Mr. Avery is the junior warden of St. John's Church at Newtonville, a member of the Newton Club, the Episcopalians Club, the Commodore Club, the Bostonian Society, the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York; is a director in the Waltham Street Railway Company and president of the Albemarle Golf Club of Newtonville and of the Hatherly Club of North Scituate, Mass.

Mr. Avery was a member of the school committee from Ward 2 for six years.

He married Miss Florence A. Topping, and they have five children, Elisha L., Charles H., Helen O., Florence G. and Lester H. Avery.

Mr. Avery resides on a fine estate on Crafts Street, Newtonville.

ALFRED LORING BARBOUR was born April 24, 1837, at Cambridgeport, Mass., and is the son of John N. and Susan (Sargent) Barbour, both of whom were natives of Boston. He received his education in the public schools of Cambridge, and studied for Harvard College, but did not enter on account of ill health.

Mr. Barbour engaged in various kinds of business and manufacturing until 1869, when he accepted the office of assistant assessor and deputy collector of internal revenue for Cambridge, in the service of the United States, a post he held until 1873. He then became secretary and manager of the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a position which he now holds. Mr. Barbour has been also the secretary



ALFRED L. BARBOUR.



RESIDENCE, JOHN M. STICKNEY, BIRCH HILL ROAD.

and treasurer of the Massachusetts Fire Insurance Union for the last twenty-five years. He is also president of the Columbian Co-operative Bank of Cambridge; president of the United States Electric Signal Company of West Newton; a director in the First National Bank of West Newton; and a trustee and clerk of the West Newton Savings Bank.

Mr. Barbour is well known in religious circles. He is vice-president of the Boston Baptist Social Union; was ten years treasurer of the Baptist Vineyard Association; trustee of the Baptist Home at Cambridge; clerk of the Lamson Home, Cambridge; and the clerk and chairman of the executive committee of the First Baptist Church of West Newton.



RESIDENCE, CLARENCE M. MERRIAM, RIDGE AVENUE.

Mr. Barbour resided in Cambridge until 1875 and held the office of overseer of the poor during 1872, 1873 and 1874. He removed to Auburndale in 1875, and has resided in that village and in West Newton ever since, his present home being on Perkins Street, West Newton.

Mr. Barbour was twice married, his first wife being Miss Mary N. Crosby of Newton, by whom he had three children, Loring Crosby, Walter F. and Robert A. Bar-

tered the dry goods business in Boston. He remained in this business until 1867. From 1874 to 1894 Mr. Burr was president of the National Bank of North America.

Mr. Burr was always deeply interested in the town and city of Newton and was its representative to the General Court in 1875 and 1876. He was one of the three original trustees of the Newton Free Library who had charge of the construc-



ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, NEWTONVILLE.

bour. His second wife was Miss Josephine M. Smith, and her children are Mary S., Ethel S. Barbour and Grace J., the wife of John C. Davis of St. Louis, Mo.

ISAAC TUCKER BURR, one of the best known and highly respected men of the city, was born at Leicester, Mass., Aug. 15, 1828, his parents being Heman M. and Nellie (Tucker) Burr.

Mr. Burr received a common school education and at the age of sixteen en-

tered the dry goods business in Boston. He is now treasurer of some of its special funds.

Mr. Burr attends the Channing Church, and was president of the Hunnewell Club in 1900 and 1901.

He married Miss Ann Frances Hardon.

Mr. Burr has resided on Park Street, Newton, for many years, and his large estate is practically the only one left untouched by the development in that part of the city.



GEORGE H. BOND.

GEORGE HENRY BOND was born at Saxonville, Mass., Jan. 31, 1840, his parents being Phineas and Mary A. (Chickering) Bond.

He received his education in the public and high schools of his native town and was then employed for some years with Luther F. Fuller of that place. Subsequently he came to Boston and formed a partnership in the grocery business with George F. Winch, which continued successfully for ten years, after which Mr. Bond continued the same business with marked success. He has now two stores in Boston, and one of the finest stores in this city, located in the Masonic Building in Newtonville.

He was a member of the common council of Boston in 1884 and 1885, served for two years on the Republican state committee, and was a representative from the 14th Suffolk District in the General Court in 1879 and 1880 and again in 1890.

Mr. Bond was president of the New England Retail Grocers' Association for four years, and was the general manager of the first three food fairs which were ever

held in Boston. He is on the board of investment of the South Boston Savings Bank, and a director in the Mattapan Deposit and Trust Company.

He is a member of St. Paul Lodge, F. A. M., a member of St. Omer Commandery, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Republican Club of Massachusetts and the Newton Club.

Mr. Bond chose West Newton as his residence about 1895, and attends the Unitarian Church of that place.

He married Miss Henrietta Frances Parker of Oakland, Cal., and their family consists of one daughter, Miss Annie Mabel Bond.

AMOS FRANCIS ADAMS was born in Chelmsford, Mass., May 26, 1842, and is the son of Charles and Nancy Adams.

He received his education at the New Ipswich Appleton Academy, and came to Boston in 1862, entering the commission business in 1866 on North Market Street, where he is now located.

Mr. Adams does not care for public office, but is a member of Dalhousie Lodge



AMOS F. ADAMS.



ALBERT F. HAYWARD.

of Masons, of the Royal Arch Chapter, Gethsemane Commandery, and is an attendant at the Channing Church.

Mr. Adams lives with his wife, who was formerly Miss Alice J. Wellington, on a fine estate on Park Avenue, Newton.

ALBERT FRANCIS HAYWARD was born at Bridgewater, Mass., Jan. 24, 1840, and was the son of Daniel Leach Hayward and Hannah Fobes. He received such education as the schools of that town afforded and in early life became identified with the confectionery trade. For over fifty years he served the company of which he was the head, and there were few men in the confectionery business so well known throughout New England and the United States. He served as president of the National Confectioners' Association, was the first president of the New England Confectioners' Club, and at the time of his death was a member of its executive committee and its delegate to the Boston Associated Board of Trade. He was also president of the Puritan Trust Company of Boston, a trustee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank, vice-president of

Newton Centre Trust Company, and also held many other public offices.

Mr. Hayward was a resident of Newton Highlands and deeply interested in the welfare of that village and of the city. He was at one time president of the Newton Highlands Improvement Association and a member of the Republican city committee. In 1897-98 he represented the city in the General Court.

Mr. Hayward was also a deacon and member of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church and for many years superintendent of the Sunday school.

He was twice married, his first wife being Miss Julia F. Stearns of Boston, by whom he had one son, Fred R. Hayward. His second wife was Miss Sarah J. Hale of Portland, Me.

Mr. Hayward died May 2, 1899.

CHARLES HENRY WARDWELL, ex-alderman from Ward 5, was born in Gorham, N. H., Feb. 28, 1862, and is a son of Dr. Henry F. and Almira (Head) Wardwell. He obtained his education in the public schools of Gorham and Berlin, N. H., Bridgeton, Me., Academy,



CHARLES H. WARDWELL.

and graduated from Bowdoin College in 1885.

He was assistant master in the Bath, Me., High School until 1889, master of the Bridgeton High School until 1892, and in 1893 entered the law office of Hon. R. N. Chamberlin of Berlin, N. H. He later entered the law school of Boston University, from which he graduated in 1895, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in the same year. He then became connected with the law office of Major Henry Winn, but in 1896 entered the office of J. Otis Wardwell.

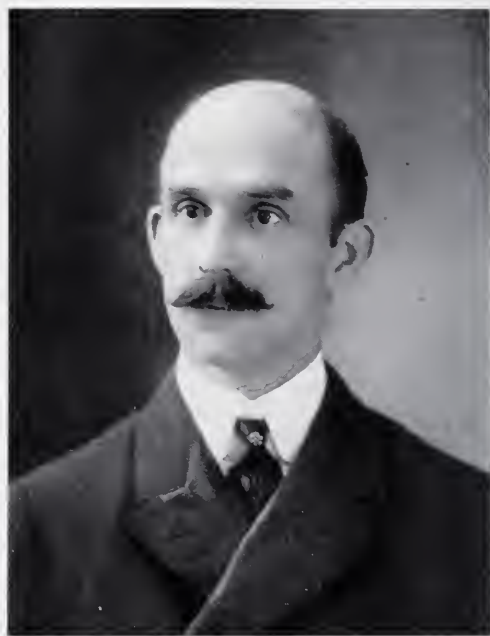
Mr. Wardwell was elected a member of the Newton board of aldermen in 1900 and 1901, and is a member of the Theta Delta Chi Society and the Blue Lodge of Masons.

He married Miss L. Belle Morgan, and with three children, Katherine M., Sybil H. and Charles H., Jr., resides on Plainfield Street, Waban.

FREDERICK CLINTON PERRY, a resident of Newtonville for thirty-five years, was born at Bangor, Me., Sept. 28, 1845.



FREDERICK C. PERRY.



EDWARD B. BOWEN.

In business Mr. Perry is a director in the Arnold Print Works of North Adams, Mass.

He is a member of the Merchants' Club of New York, and resides on Court Street, Newtonville.

EDWARD BEECHER BOWEN, alderman from Ward 6, was born at Allston, Mass., June 24, 1863, and is the son of Edward B. and Frances Elizabeth Bowen.

He was educated in the Newton grammar and high schools, and also attended the West Newton English and Classical School for two years.

Mr. Bowen started in the boot and shoe business at the age of nineteen and travelled to the Pacific coast twice a year for ten years. He then entered his present business as a commission merchant, and is also a member of the firm of D. J. Green & Co., wholesale willow and wooden ware.

Mr. Bowen is a member of the First Baptist Church of Newton Centre, of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, and of the Newton Club.

He married Miss Pamela Dana Whitney of Ellsworth, Me., and they have one child, Edward Kidder Bowen.

Mr. Bowen was elected an alderman from Ward 6 to succeed the late John M. Kimball.

He resides on Sumner Street, Newton Centre.

HENRY WOODWARD KENDAL was born in South Framingham, Mass., June 17, 1841, his parents being Samuel W. Kendal and Jane E. Brigham.

He was educated at the academy in Bolton, Mass., and then entered the wholesale dry goods business and was subsequently a partner of the well-known firms of Jackson, Mandell & Daniell and of Chatman, Kendal & Daniell. He is now the New England selling agent of the Arnold Print Works.

Mr. Kendal has resided in Newton for many years and is an attendant at the Channing Church, a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati, Newton Royal Arch Chapter, of Gethsemane Commandery, the Hunnewell Club and



HENRY W. KENDAL.



JOHN A. GOULD.

the Channing Unitarian clubs of Newton and Boston.

Mr. Kendal has been twice married, his first wife having been Miss Isadore E. Marcy, daughter of Rev. Thomas Marcy of Northampton, Mass. With his second wife, who was Mary Josephine Osgood, daughter of Joseph Sweetser Osgood of Boston, Mr. Kendal resides on Park Street, Newton.

JOHN ALLEN GOULD is a native of Newton, having been born at Newton Upper Falls Dec. 14, 1852. His parents were John Allen Gould, one of the best-known men in the town fifty years ago, and Nancy Paine Hartshorn.

He received his education in the Newton schools, and is a graduate of the high school.

He adopted the profession of a civil engineer, and was employed in the engineering department of the city of Boston from 1873 to 1893. He was engineer of the Brookline Gaslight Company until 1896, engineer of the distribution department of the Boston, Brookline, Roxbury, Dorchester and South Boston Gas companies from



EDWARD P. MAY.

1896 to 1901, and is now the chief engineer of the Brookline, Dorchester and Massachusetts Pipe Line Gas companies.

Mr. Gould attends the Upper Falls Methodist Church, and is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, New England Waterworks Association, New England Association of Gas Engineers, American Gaslight Association, and Guild of Gas Managers. He is treasurer of the Quinobequin Association, of the Upper Falls Improvement Society, and a director of the Merchants' Co-operative Bank.

He married Miss Frances Taylor Sabin, and with a family of six children, Gardner S., Allen A., Richard H., Prescott W., Howard and Margaret S. Gould, resides on part of the family homestead on Boylston Street, Newton Upper Falls.

EDWARD PORTER MAY, one of the younger business men of the city, was born Feb. 8, 1865, at Woodstock, Conn., and is the son of William and Anna M. May.

He was educated in the Roxbury Latin School and graduated in 1884. He then entered the employ of Williams & Co-

burn, wool dealers, and upon the retirement of Mr. Coburn in 1892 was admitted to the firm of Jeremiah Williams & Co. as a partner.

He is a member of the Algonquin, Exchange, Newton, Montana (Helena, Mont.) and Grosvenor (London, England) clubs.

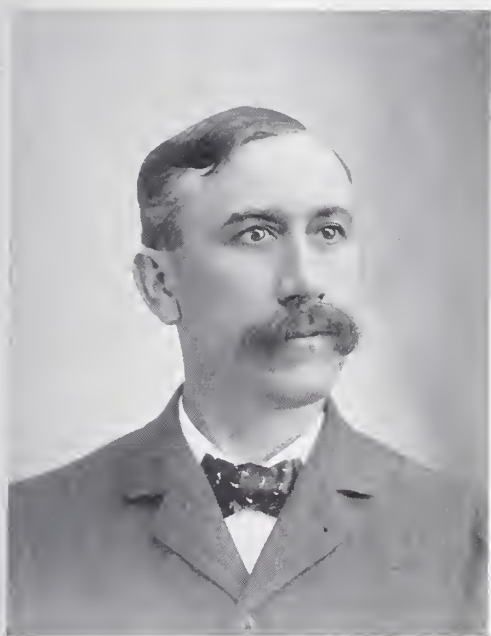
HENRY LINCOLN WHITTLESEY, clerk of the police court, was born in Chelsea, Mass., Nov. 30, 1862, and is the son of Corydon M. and Maria L. Whittlesey.

He was educated in the Morgan School, Clinton, Conn., the Hopkins Grammar School, New Haven, Conn., and graduated from Yale University in 1884 with the degree of B. A., and from the Boston University Law School in 1886. Since his admission to the bar Mr. Whittlesey has practised his profession, with law offices in Boston.

He was elected to the common council in 1897 and to the board of aldermen under the new charter in 1898 for two years. In 1890 he was appointed by



HENRY L. WHITTLESEY.



GEORGE H. MORGAN.

Governor Brackett as clerk of the police court, a position which he still holds.

He is a member of the Newton and Neighborhood clubs, and attends the Second Congregational Church, West Newton.

Mr. Whittlesey married Miss Lillian Eddy, daughter of Mr. Caleb F. Eddy, and with his family of four children, John E., Emilie, Winifred and Catherine C. Whittlesey, resides on Regent Street, West Newton.

GEORGE HENRY MORGAN, postmaster of the city, was born in West Dedham, Mass., May 14, 1850, and is the son of John and Caroline (Dean) Morgan.

He was educated in the public schools of Dedham and at Locke's Academy. He then was employed for six years on the Boston & Albany Railroad.

This experience was followed by eleven years as a reporter for the *Boston Herald* in the Newton district, until his appointment as postmaster at Newton by President Cleveland. This position he held by successive reappointments until the con-

solidation of all the offices of the city in 1897 under the Newton Centre office, when he became the superintendent of the Newton office, of which he had been the former postmaster. This superintendency was held by Mr. Morgan until 1901, when he was appointed the postmaster at Newton Centre with the postal district of nearly the whole city under his charge.

Mr. Morgan is a member of Nonantum Colony of Pilgrim Fathers, of Newton Lodge of Odd Fellows, of the Massachusetts Society of Sons of the American Revolution, and of the Channing Unitarian Club.

Mr. Morgan married Miss S. Annie Cartwright, and they have three children, May F., Elizabeth C. and Miriam Morgan. He resides on Everett Street, Newton Centre.

FREDERIC LUTHER FELTON, a prominent merchant of Boston, was born in Boston Sept. 9, 1848, and is the son of Luther H. and Sarah P. (Withinton) Felton.

He was educated in the public schools of Boston and at Wilbraham Academy,



FREDERIC L. FELTON.

and after a few years' office work among strangers, entered the distilling business of his father. At the present time Mr. Felton is the sole member of the firm of Felton & Son, distillers, Boston.

Mr. Felton never accepted public office, but is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Adelphi Lodge, St. Matthew Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, St. Omar Commandery of Knights Templar, all of Boston, and is also a member of the Newton Club, Neighborhood Club and Boston Merchants' Association.

Mr. Felton married Miss Laura B. Woodworth of West Newton, and resides on a large old-fashioned estate on West Newton hill.

His family consists of three children, Herbert L., Walter E. and Grace Felton.

WILLIAM ALVAN KNOWLTON, president of the board of aldermen in 1899 and a prominent citizen of Auburndale, was born in Nashville, Tenn., on June 24, 1855. His parents were William W. and Martha E. Knowlton.

He fitted for college at Phillips Academy of Andover, attended Amherst Col-



WILLIAM A. KNOWLTON.



JAMES W. KIMBALL.

lege and Boston University Law School, and is now established as a lawyer, with offices in Boston.

During a residence in Natick Mr. Knowlton served as a trustee of the Natick Savings Bank, as trustee of the Natick Library for five years, and on the Natick school committee from 1889 to 1893.

On removing to Auburndale he became at once interested in local affairs and served his ward in the board of aldermen in 1897, 1898 and 1899, being elected vice-president in 1898 and president in 1899. In 1902 he was elected a member of the school committee for the term of three years.

Mr. Knowlton married Miss Elizabeth J. Burks, and with a family of three children, Harold W., Marion E. and E. Mildred, resides on Hancock Street, Auburndale.

JAMES WESLEY KIMBALL, sixth mayor of Newton, was born in Lynn, Mass., Dec. 7, 1836, and was the son of James M. and Sylvia (Mayo) Kimball.

He was educated in the public schools and at Leicester Academy. He came to

Boston when a young man and secured a position in the Exchange Bank, working his way up to receiving teller. After leaving the bank he became senior member of the firm of Kimball, Lindsay & Peck. During the last eight or ten years of his life he had been connected with the leather clothing firm of Holmes & Kimball.

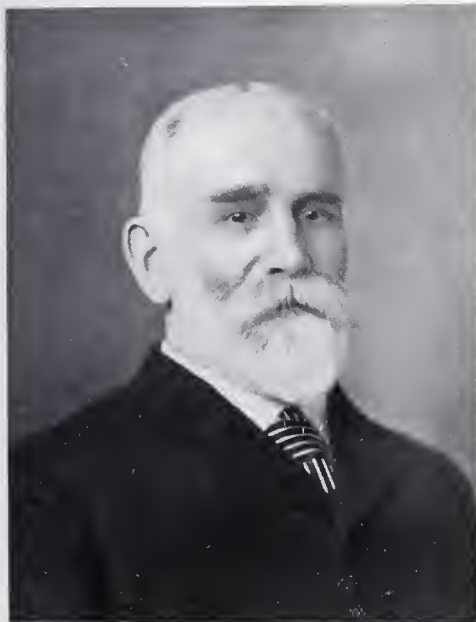
Mr. Kimball made Newtonville his home for about thirty years. He took an active interest in its public affairs and in 1877 was elected a member of the common council. After serving three years in this body he was elected to the office of alderman for four consecutive years. As a candidate for mayor on the citizens' ticket, he was elected in 1884, and was successively re-elected, serving five terms.

He was a member of the Newton, Mayors' and Massachusetts clubs, and the Central Congregational Church.

Mr. Kimball married Miss Joanna Longworth, and they have had one daughter, Edith, the wife of Dr. Karl Schmidt.

Mr. Kimball died Nov. 16, 1902.

EDWIN WHITNEY GAY was born at Boston, Mass., June 5, 1845, the



EDWIN W. GAY.



REV. GEORGE W. SHINN.

son of Aaron R. and Mary J. (Whitney) Gay.

He removed to Newton with his father in 1850, completing his education in Newton public schools. He then entered his father's store in Boston, and has always been closely identified with the stationery business.

He represented his ward in the common council in 1880, 1881, 1882 and 1883, being president of that body part of the time.

Mr. Gay was an active member of the Newton Methodist Church and a member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, a Knight Templar and a member of Charles Ward Post, G. A. R.

He married Miss Maria M. Ricker, and resided on Waverley Avenue until his death on Sept. 24, 1902.

GEORGE WOLFE SHINN, D. D., rector of the Grace Church since 1875, is a Philadelphian by birth (Dec. 14, 1839), the son of William H. and Sarah Wolfe Shinn.

He began to prepare for the ministry at the old Virginia Seminary near Alexan-

dria, but returned to Philadelphia on the outbreak of the Civil War, and completed his studies in the Divinity School of that city. He was ordained in 1862 in order to enter the army as chaplain. He was deemed too young for that service by the government officials and became assistant minister at St. Paul's Church, Philadelphia. His first independent charge was the Church of our Saviour of the same city, where he served three years. His health obliging him to leave the city, he organized Trinity parish at Shamokin,

ker's Series of Lesson Quarterlies for teachers and scholars in the Episcopal Church. He is also the author of several books.

Dr. Shinn served on the Newton school committee for twelve years, and was one of the founders of the Newton Hospital. He has been connected with a number of organizations, such as the Natural History Society, the Tuesday Club, the Eastern Convocation, the Church Congress, and is the president of the Newton Ministers' Union, the School of Expression, the Bos-



RESIDENCE, A. B. TURNER, WAVERLEY AVENUE.

Pa., but at the end of a year was called to Lock Haven, Pa., serving as rector of St. Paul's parish for four years, during which he was one of the founders of the Central Normal School and president of the Public Library. He was then called to St. Luke's, Troy, N. Y., then to the head mastership of St. Paul's School in the same city, and on Jan. 1, 1875, became rector of the Grace Church in this city.

Dr. Shinn was the editor for some years of the missionary paper of the diocese, and for over twenty years has edited Whitta-

ton chapter of the Actors' Church Alliance and the Society for the Entertainment of the Shut-ins.

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred upon him by William and Mary College.

Dr. Shinn married Miss Elizabeth Mills, and they have had six children, three of whom, George M., Lizzie, and Elsie, are deceased. The living children are Isabel, the wife of J. L. Hough; Josephine, the wife of George C. Stevens; and Francis A. Shinn.



RESIDENCE, ALBERT METCALF, HIGHLAND STREET.

ROBERT WARDEN WILLIAMSON was born in Albany, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1861, and came to West Newton about 1894.

He is a member of the firm of Williamson & Sleeper, manufacturers of straw and felt hats, of Boston and New York.

Mr. Williamson married Miss Elizabeth

Freeman Metcalf, daughter of Mr. Albert Metcalf of West Newton, and resides on West Newton hill.

He is a member of the Neighborhood, Brae-Burn Golf and of the Newton Boat clubs.

His family consists of two daughters, Margaret and Clara R. Williamson.



RESIDENCE, ROBERT W. WILLIAMSON, HIGHLAND STREET.



REV. HENRY J. PATRICK.

HENRY JOHNSON PATRICK, D. D., pastor emeritus of the Second Congregational Church of West Newton, was born at Warren, Mass., Sept. 20, 1827. His parents were Joseph H. and Mary Patrick.

Dr. Patrick was educated at Amherst Academy, Amherst College, graduating in 1848; Union Theological Seminary, New York; Andover Theological Seminary, Andover, graduating in 1853.

He was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor of the Congregational Church at Bedford, Mass., Nov. 16, 1854, and during his pastorate he represented the town in the General Court in 1857.

In 1860 he accepted a call to the Second Congregational Church at West Newton and was installed on Sept. 26 of that year.

Dr. Patrick had a long and honorable career as pastor of this church, and when his eyesight failed in 1894 he was chosen its pastor emeritus.

In 1865 Dr. Patrick was a delegate to the Christian Commission at City Point, Va., and in 1891 he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity from Amherst College.

He married Miss Martha Loomis, and they have five children, Sarah L., Mary L., Augusta L., Arthur L. and Henry B. Patrick.

Dr. Patrick resides on Washington Street, Newtonville.

DENNIS JOSEPH WHOLEY, one of the most popular Catholic priests in the city, was born in Lawrence, Mass., Feb. 8, 1853, his parents being John and Catherine T. Wholey.

He received his education in the Quincy grammar school of Boston, the Lawrence grammar and high schools of Lawrence, St. Charles College, near Ellicott City, Md., and completed his theological studies in the Grand Seminary at Montreal, P. Q.

Father Wholey was ordained a priest Dec. 22, 1877, and was assistant at St. Joseph's Church, Chambers Street, Boston, for thirteen years. When the Catholic society at Newton Centre was organized, Father Wholey was appointed to take charge, and assumed his duties Dec. 6, 1890. The first mass was celebrated in Associates' Hall Dec. 7, 1890, and such



REV. DENNIS J. WHOLEY.



SAMUEL M. JACKSON.

energy was shown by Father Wholey that ground was broken for a new church on Centre Street on Aug. 5, 1891. Mass was celebrated in the basement of the new church on Christmas Day of that year. In April, 1897, the church was enlarged, increasing its seating capacity by three hundred sittings, and in July, 1898, work was begun on finishing the interior of the upper church. On Sunday, Oct. 1, 1899, the Church of the Sacred Heart was solemnly dedicated by Most Rev. John J. Williams, Archbishop of Boston, and the first mass was celebrated on that day in the upper church.

Father Wholey is justly popular, and has had the satisfaction of seeing his parish grow in numbers and enthusiasm.

SAMUEL MURDOCK JACKSON, a principal assessor for many years, was born at Newton Lower Falls March 7, 1823, his parents being Ephraim and Beulah (Murdock) Jackson, both being members of some of the oldest families in the town.

He was educated in the schools of Newton and at first engaged in the meat

business. He then commenced his present business as a farmer, and has resided in his present home on Jackson Street, Newton Centre, for nearly fifty years.

Mr. Jackson was elected an assessor in 1874 and has filled the office continuously ever since, completing thirty years with the close of 1902. He has been a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank for fifteen years and a member of its board of investment for the last eight years.

Mr. Jackson is a member of the First Congregational Church of Newton Centre.

He married Miss Hannah Allen Brackett, daughter of William and Ann Brackett, and they have had two children, Annie Frances and Ella Beulah Jackson, both deceased.

SAMUEL WEBSTER TUCKER, deputy sheriff of Middlesex County, was born in Boston May 5, 1852, being the son of Henry and Elizabeth C. (Hews) Tucker. He received his education in the public schools of Boston and was then for seventeen years connected with the law office of Brooks & Ball. In 1884 Mr. Tucker was appointed a deputy sheriff for



SAMUEL W. TUCKER.

Middlesex County, a position which he continues to hold.

Mr. Tucker is also a notary public, a justice of the peace and a member of Newton Lodge of Odd Fellows. He attends the Eliot Congregational Church.

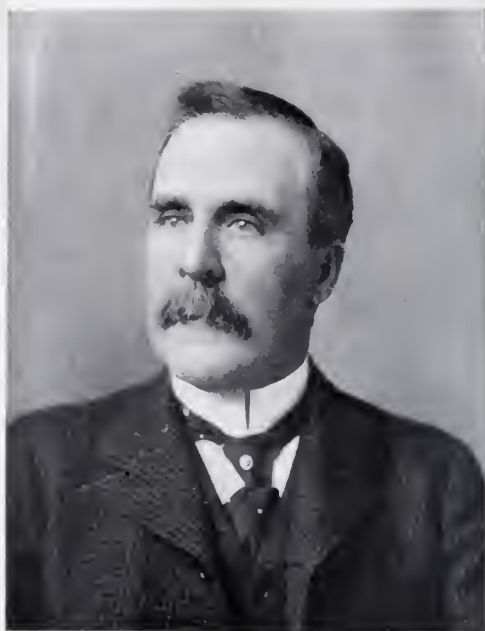
Mr. Tucker married Miss Harriet E. Morrill, and with one daughter, Miss Elsie V., a student at Boston University, resides on Church Street, Newton.

WILLIAM FREDERICK KIMBALL was born at New Haven, Conn., July 18, 1857, his parents being George F. and Lucretia (Morton) Kimball.

He received his education in the Newton High School and was for fifteen years the head of Kimball Bros. Company, carriage manufacturers. He then entered the Fayette Shaw Leather Company as treasurer, serving for eight years and until the company was absorbed by the United States Leather Company. He is now the treasurer of the Tanners' Leather Company of Boston, treasurer of the Hideite Leather Company of Boston, treasurer of the American Bauxite Company of New York, and treasurer of the American



WILLIAM F. KIMBALL.



JOSEPH B. SIMPSON.

Heat, Light and Power Company, also of New York.

Mr. Kimball attends the Universalist Church at Newtonville, and is a member of Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.; of the Country Club, Brookline; of the Boston Athletic Association and of the Newton Club. He is also a director in the Newtonville Trust Company.

He married Miss Sillinda Mason Shaw, and with two children, Morton Shaw and Katherine Kimball, resides on Harvard Street, Newtonville.

JOSEPH BRAGDON SIMPSON was born at Sullivan, Me., March 15, 1851, and is the son of Captain Amos B. and Amelia (McKay) Simpson.

He received his education in the Eastern Maine Normal School, and then entered the concrete paving business with his brothers of the Simpson Brothers. In 1885 he became the western representative of the firm, with headquarters at Chicago, and he remained in that city until 1897, when he returned to Boston to become the vice-president of the Simpson Brothers corporation.

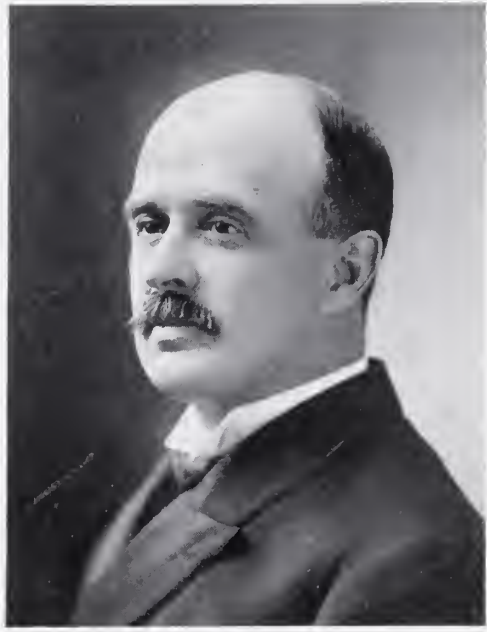
He is an attendant at Channing Church and a member of the Newton and Hunnewell clubs.

Mr. Simpson married Miss Georgianna Lainhart, and with one daughter, Dorothy, resides on Hunnewell Avenue, Newton.

FRANK MORTIMER FORBUSH, a prominent lawyer of Boston and a resident of Newton Centre, was born in Natick, Mass., Sept. 20, 1858, and is the son of James E. and Elizabeth W. (Goddard) Forbush.

He was educated in the common schools, the Boston English High School and the Law School of Boston University. He was admitted to the bar of Middlesex County in 1882, and has since been engaged in general practice at Boston.

Mr. Forbush is a Congregationalist, a Mason, an Odd Fellow, a member of the Royal Arcanum and Home Circle, and is the secretary of the Middlesex Bar Association. Mr. Forbush also served on the school committee of Natick from 1894 to 1898. He was president of the Natick Young Men's Christian Association for



D. FLETCHER BARBER.

two years, and grand secretary of the Massachusetts Home Circle for three years.

Mr. Forbush is a Prohibitionist in politics and has been repeatedly honored with the nominations of that party, including that for representative from Natick, for member of Congress, for district attorney for Middlesex County and for attorney general. He has also been chairman of the Prohibition state committee (1896-1897) and a member of the national committee since 1896.

Mr. Forbush married Miss Annie L. Mead of Natick, Nov. 1, 1882, and they have two children, Walter A. and Robert L. Forbush.



FRANK M. FORBUSH.

DANIEL FLETCHER BARBER has been a resident of Newton for over thirty years, casting his first vote in 1877, and has voted in Newton every year since that time.

Born in Antrim, N. H., Aug. 9, 1855, the son of Rev. Daniel Webster and Adeline (Haven) Barber. His father being a Methodist preacher, he received his schooling in many New Hampshire towns, among



SYDNEY HARWOOD.

the latest being at Tilton, N. H., and Gosport, Isles of Shoals.

He began his business life at fourteen years of age in Boston with the hardware firm of A. M. Gardner & Co., later Gardner & Chandler, with whom he remained for twenty years. In 1888 he formed the firm of Chandler & Barber, wholesale and retail hardware, located first at 15 Eliot Street and now at 124 Summer Street, Boston.

Mr. Barber is a member and treasurer of the Newton Methodist Church, was president for two years of the Newton Young Men's Christian Association, president for two years and at present a director in the New England Hardware Dealers' Association, and a member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons.

He has served on the Republican ward and city committee, was chairman of the Ward 1 committee, and is serving his second term as ward alderman.

Mr. Barber married Miss Arlena Olivia Mansfield, and with three children, Ralph F., Florence M. and Ruth M. Barber, resides on Summit Street, Mt. Ida.

SYDNEY HARWOOD was born in Bradford, Yorkshire, England, Dec. 3, 1860, and is the son of George S. and Ellen A. Harwood.

His parents came to Newton when he was young and he received his education in the Newton schools.

He started in business Nov. 10, 1879, in the employ of Harwood & Quincy, the well-known firm of builders of specialties in woollen machinery, which was founded by his father in 1860. The firm name was changed to George S. Harwood & Son in 1887, and Mr. Harwood has been the head of the concern since his father's death in 1894.

Mr. Harwood is also president of Lewando's French Dyeing and Cleansing Company; president of the American Napping Machine Company; treasurer of the Harwood & Quincy Machine Company of Worcester; and a director in the Newtonville Trust Company, Milford, Holliston & Framingham Street Railway Company, Milford & Uxbridge Street Railway Company, Newton Street Railway Company, Commonwealth Avenue Street Railway Company, Wellesley & Boston Street Railway Company, Newton & Boston Street Railway Company, Lexington & Boston Street Railway Company; a trustee of the Boston Suburban Electric Companies and a trustee in the Napa, New Idria & Aetna Quicksilver Mining Companies.

Mr. Harwood was chairman of the building committee during the construction of the Lexington & Boston Street Railway Company, and its president until its absorption by the Boston Suburban Electric Companies.

Mr. Harwood is a member of the Boston Athletic Association, the Newton Boat and the Newton Golf clubs.

Mr. Harwood married Miss Mabel Lancaster, and with his family, consisting of Gretchen, Bartlett and Rosalind Harwood, resides on Waverley Avenue, Newton.



JOHN T. LANGFORD.

JOHN THOMPSON LANGFORD was born at Fall River, Mass., Feb. 8, 1842, the sixth son of William and Sarah Langford.

He fitted for college, but on account of his health abandoned collegiate life and engaged in business, devoting his time mainly to outdoor pursuits. For the past quarter of a century he has been a contracting engineer and builder of waterworks. He has built in whole or in part the waterworks in forty cities and towns in the New England states, besides many systems of fire protection for manufacturing corporations. Mr. Langford has resided in Newton during the last twenty-eight years and has always taken a deep interest in public improvements within this city and the metropolitan district, also in all things pertaining to the welfare of the city, including a deep interest in politics, and has served for several years as a member of the Republican city committee and as a representative in the General Court during the years 1899 and 1900.

He is a member of Grace Episcopal Church, a thirty-second degree Mason,

a member of Winslow Lewis Lodge and of the Newton Club.

Mr. Langford married Nov. 20, 1867, Mrs. Ellen Marean Priest-Kingsbury, and they have had two children, Ellen Mabel Langford, who married George Wesley Priest, Oct. 16, 1900, and William Priest Langford, who passed to the higher life July 15, 1881.

Mr. Langford resides at 90 Waban Park, Newton.

WALTER LINCOLN SANBORN was born at Newton Centre March 28, 1871, his parents being John H. and Agnes E. (McJanet) Sanborn. His father served three years as representative to the General Court, and was a resident of Newton Centre for many years.

Mr. Sanborn was educated in the grammar and high schools of Newton (Newton High School, 1889) and at Harvard University, receiving the degree of A. B. from the latter institution in 1893.

Upon his graduation from college he entered the editorial department of the publishing house of Silver, Burdett & Co., but in 1898 became a partner in the firm



WALTER L. SANBORN.



RESIDENCE, JOSEPH B. SIMPSON, HUNNEWELL AVENUE.

of H. H. Mathews & Co., quarriers and dealers in roofing slate and slate material. At present Mr. Sanborn, in connection with other interests, is secretary and treasurer of the Ouray Smelting Company.

Mr. Sanborn has always taken a deep interest in the militia, and enlisted in Battery A, Light Artillery, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, in April, 1895, was com-

missioned as captain on the staff of the 1st Brigade in February, 1902, and in January, 1903, was appointed assistant adjutant general, with rank of lieutenant colonel, on the staff of the 1st Brigade.

He is a member of the Newton Centre Baptist Church, of the Newton, Exchange, Algonquin, Country, Misery Island, Ward 6 Republican, Newton Centre Golf, Home



RESIDENCE, JAMES C. MELVIN, HIGHLAND STREET.



RESIDENCE, HERBERT A. WILDER, FAIRMONT AVENUE.

Market clubs and of the Sons of the Revolution. He is also a member of the Republican ward and city committee.

Mr. Sanborn is unmarried and resides with his step-mother on Chase Street, Newton Centre.

WALLACE D. LOVELL, a well-known figure in street railway matters, was born at Weymouth, Mass., Feb. 3, 1854, the son of Daniel and Emily T. Lovell. He was educated in the public schools.

Mr. Lovell is heavily interested in street

railway construction and organization, and is a director in many street railway companies operating in New Hampshire.

Mr. Lovell attends the West Newton Unitarian Church and is a member of the Newton, Derryfield, Belarney and Braeburn clubs and of the Massachusetts Street Railway Association.

He married Miss Caroline N. Whitten, and resides with his family, consisting of Florence H., Madge C., Walter, Endicott R., Philip G. and Faith Lovell, on Lenox Street, West Newton.



RESIDENCE, F. F. RAYMOND, 2D, OTIS STREET.



GEORGE E. BRIDGES.

GEORGE EGBERT BRIDGES was born at Watertown, Mass., July 11, 1827, and is of Welsh ancestry.

He was educated in the schools of Watertown and Newton, and at eighteen years of age entered a dry goods store at Newton Upper Falls. Later he bought a store at Newton Centre. In 1852 he went to New York and engaged in the railway supply business with Bridges & Bro. Returning to Boston he continued in the same business in the firm of Holt, Bridges & Co. He then organized the firm of Bridges & Long, which was succeeded by Whitney & Bridges and later by Whitney, Bridges & Stearns. This firm was dissolved in 1876, and Mr. Bridges has been engaged in no active business since.

He took an active interest in the government of the town of Newton and was a selectman for four years from 1868, and has been an engineer of the fire department, a surveyor of highways and an overseer of the poor. He also represented the town in the General Court in 1868. He was appointed chairman of the board of registrars of voters upon its organiza-

tion in 1884 and served until failing health compelled him to decline a reappointment in 1900.

He is a charter member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons, a past high priest of Newton Royal Arch Chapter, a member of Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Massachusetts Lodge of Perfection, and a thirty-second degree Mason. He is also a trustee of the Newtonville Methodist Church.

Mr. Bridges married Miss Abbie F. Smith, and with one son, George M. Bridges, resides on Walnut Street, Newtonville.

JULIAN CLIFFORD JAYNES, pastor of the First Unitarian Church at West Newton, was born at Drainsville, Va., Jan. 18, 1854, his parents being Charles L. and Martha Jaynes.

He received his academic education at the University of Wisconsin and his professional education at the Harvard Divinity School.

In 1885 he was ordained to the ministry and installed as pastor over his present church at West Newton.



REV. JULIAN C. JAYNES.



JOHN LOWELL.

Rev. Mr. Jaynes is widely known in the denomination, and has few equals as a speaker, his large and flourishing parish being a tribute to his work and popularity.

He married Miss Helen Neil Haynes, and with one daughter, Ethel M. Jaynes, resides on Prince Street, West Newton.

JOHN LOWELL, one of the sinking fund commissioners of the city, is a son of Judge John Lowell, and was born at Boston May 23, 1856.

His education was received in private schools of Boston, Harvard College (1877) and Harvard Law School.

He has practised his profession as a lawyer in Boston, being associated with his father from 1883 to 1897, when he became the senior member of the law firm of Lowell, Smith & Lowell.

Mr. Lowell is treasurer of the Harvard Loan Fund, a trustee of the Employers' Liability Assurance Company of London, and a member of the Sinking Fund Commission of Newton.

He attends the Episcopal Church at Chestnut Hill, and is a member of the Union, Tavern, Country clubs and of the

Reform, Harvard and Adirondack League clubs of New York.

Mr. Lowell married Miss Mary Emlen Hale, and they have five children, Mary Emlen, John, Ralph, James Hale and Olivia Lowell.

JAMES ARNOLD LOWELL was born at Chestnut Hill Feb. 5, 1869, and is the son of John and Lucy B. Lowell. His father was judge of the United States District and Circuit courts for many years.

He was educated at Hopkinson's private school in Boston, Harvard College and Harvard Law School. Since 1894 Mr. Lowell has practised his profession as a lawyer in Boston and is associated with his brother in the law firm of Lowell, Smith & Lowell.

In 1897 Mr. Lowell represented his ward in the common council, and was a member of the board of aldermen in 1898, 1899 and 1900.

He attends the Unitarian Church at Chestnut Hill and is a member of the Union, Country and Chestnut Hill clubs.

Mr. Lowell married Miss Mary Whar-



JAMES A. LOWELL.

ton Churchman, and they have one son, James Arnold Lowell, Jr.

The family reside on the Lowell estate at Chestnut Hill, where Mr. Lowell has a beautiful home overlooking Hammond's Pond.

WILLIAM EDMUND SHEDD is a native of Cambridge, Mass., where he was born Nov. 30, 1840, his parents being Alonzo F. and Sally (Brown) Shedd.

He entered the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co. in 1861, but enlisted in 1862 in Company K, 13th Massachusetts Volunteers, and served for two years.

In 1863, while caring for some wounded prisoners, he was captured and confined in Libby prison for a short time before an exchange was effected.

On returning from the war he again entered the employ of Jordan, Marsh & Co. and served in various positions until the incorporation of the firm, when he was elected to his present position as treasurer of the company.

In 1870 Mr. Shedd removed to Somerville, where he resided until 1895, and was a founder and active member of the Day



WILLIAM E. SHEDD.



HENRY H. HUNT.

Street Church. He moved to Newton Centre in 1895 and united with the First Congregational Church, serving as a deacon, as a member of the standing and prudential committees and as treasurer of its building committee. While a resident of Somerville Mr. Shedd was elected a member of the common council in 1880-81.

Mr. Shedd has been twice married, his first wife being Miss Eunice P. Balch, by whom he has one daughter, Annie L., the wife of Augustus O. Clark of Newtonville. His second wife was Miss Alice M. Jones of Somerville, and their children are William E., Jr., Margaret S. and Arthur F. Shedd.

HENRY HERBERT HUNT is a native of Brunswick, Me., where he was born Sept. 10, 1847, his parents being Jeremiah and Salome (Greene) Hunt.

He was educated in the common schools and then learned the trade of a carpenter. He is now one of the largest building contractors in the city.

Mr. Hunt has resided in West Newton for many years, and has repeatedly served his ward in the city government, as a mem-

ber of the common council in 1888, in the board of aldermen in 1893 and 1894, and as a member of the aldermen under the new charter in 1898.

He is a member of the First Baptist Church of West Newton, of the Newton, North Gate and other clubs, and of Dalhousie Lodge, Newton Royal Arch Chapter, Gethsemane Commandery, Knights Templar, Lafayette Lodge of Perfection, and all the higher Masonic bodies.

Mr. Hunt has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Emeline A. Frogley, by whom two children were born, Richard H. and Helen M., the latter being the wife of Mr. F. Irving Marshall of Brookline. His second wife was Miss Czarina J. Leonard, and her children are Henry L. and Marguerite Hunt.

FRED CLIFFORD HINDS, a native of Calais, Me., is a son of Orren Preserved and Matilda Hinds, and a direct descendant of Elder Ebenezer Hinds, who was one of the first Baptist preachers of Boston, Newton and vicinity from 1753 to 1767, and one of the founders of Brown University.



FRED C. HINDS.



WILLIAM CLAFLIN.

He is largely interested in electric railways in this and other states.

He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Society of Mayflower Descendants and of the Newton Club.

Mr. Hinds is married and resides on Kirkstall Road, Newtonville, and has a summer residence at Lakeville, Mass.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN, an ex-governor of the Commonwealth, was born at Milford, Mass., March 6, 1818, his parents being Lee Claflin and Sally Adams.

He was educated at Brown University and was engaged for many years in the wholesale boot and shoe business, under the firm name of William Claflin & Co., Boston and St. Louis.

Mr. Claflin was a prominent member of the Republican party and represented it in the Massachusetts legislature for six years, from 1853 to 1859. He was a member of the Massachusetts senate in 1860 and 1861, being president of that body during the latter year. In 1866, 1867 and 1868 he was elected lieutenant governor, and in 1869, 1870 and 1871 served

as governor. From 1868 to 1872 Mr. Claflin was chairman of the National Republican Executive Committee, and was a representative to Congress from 1877 to 1881.

Governor Claflin received the degree of LL. D. from Wesleyan University in 1868 and from Harvard College in 1869.

As governor he signed the charters for Boston University and Wellesley College, and has always been a member of the Board of Trustees of each institution; president of the Board of Boston University, also president of the "Massachusetts Club," the first Republican club in Massachusetts.

He has resided in Newton since 1855, and his beautiful estate, called "The Old Elms," was for many years the centre of a most genial hospitality.

Governor Claflin has two sons, Arthur B. and Adams D., the president of the Boston Suburban Electric Companies, and one daughter, Mrs. Charles W. Ellis.

J. WILEY EDMANDS was born in Boston, Mass., March 1, 1809, the son of Thomas and Roxa (Sprague) Edmands.

He was educated in the Boston grammar and English High schools, receiving the Franklin medal in 1823.

He entered the counting room of A. A. Lawrence & Co. in 1824 and in 1830 became a member of the firm, from which he retired in 1843. For several years he was interested in the Maverick Woollen Mills in Dedham, Mass. In 1852 he was elected to Congress and served for one term, declining a renomination. In 1855 he was appointed treasurer of the Pacific Mills of Lawrence, a position he held until his death on Jan. 31, 1877.

Without his knowledge or request Mr. Edmands was honored with the enthusiastic support of influential business men for his appointment to high official positions at Washington, including that of Secretary of the Treasury under Presidents Lincoln and Grant and subsequently for the post of minister to England. He was



J. WILEY EDMANDS.

president of the convention in Boston which first nominated General Grant for President, and he was a presidential elector for Massachusetts in 1868.

Mr. Edmands took up his residence in Newton in 1847 and was one of its foremost citizens for thirty years. He created the beautiful estate on Centre Street called Woodside, now occupied by his son, Mr. A. Lawrence Edmands. He was identified with the charitable and educational interests of the town, offering freely of his means, wise counsel and valuable time. He was also an enthusiastic supporter of and contributor to the Pomroy Home.

He contributed the sum of \$15,000 towards the erection of the present building of the Newton Free Library and served as president of the board of trustees until his death.

At the outbreak of the Civil War Mr. Edmands was one of the leaders in public sentiment, and often presided at meetings held in Newton for enlistment of volunteers. He stood behind the selectmen in their generous promises to care for the sick and wounded and to furnish necessities for the families of those who might

perish. He advanced a large sum of money at a critical moment to meet certain necessary liabilities, and he was also a large contributor to the fund for the Soldiers' Monument.

Mr. Edmands was vice-president of the Provident Institution for Savings, treasurer of the Boston Eye and Ear Infirmary, a director of the Ogdensburgh Railroad, of the old Suffolk Bank, of the Suffolk National Bank, of the Massachusetts Fire Insurance Company, of the Arkwright Mutual Insurance Company, and president of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers.



EDWARD McLELLAN.

WILLIAM BENTLEY FOWLE, third mayor of Newton, was born at Boston, Mass., July 27, 1826, his parents being William B. and Mary A. (Moulton) Fowle.

He received his education in the schools of Boston and engaged in business as a book dealer. Later railroading engrossed his attention and he was connected with the Boston & Albany and Pennsylvania railroads, in which he amassed a fortune.

From 1860 to 1862 Mr. Fowle was a

member of the common council of Boston. In 1862 he recruited a company of infantry in the 43rd Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and as its captain saw service at Beaufort, S. C. In 1865 Mr. Fowle was president of the common council of Boston. He came to Newton after the close of the war and resided in a beautiful estate at Auburndale.

From 1869 to 1871 he was a selectman, and after the incorporation as a city served as an alderman in 1877, and was elected mayor for the years 1878 and 1879.

During the latter part of his life Mr. Fowle was unfortunate in business matters, and re-entered business as a public accountant.

He was a member of Columbia Lodge of Masons, of the Loyal Legion and of Charles Ward Post, G. A. R.

He died at Auburndale Jan. 21, 1902, and is survived by a widow, two daughters and three sons.

EDWARD McLELLAN is a native of Newton, where he was born Sept. 7, 1847, his parents being Edward and Rebecca S. McLellan.



WILLIAM B. FOWLE.



RESIDENCE, CHARLES WHITTEMORE, SUMMIT STREET.

He received his education in the public schools of Woburn, Medford and Boston, and entered business in 1864. In 1871, with Mr. Charles and W. A. Alexander, he formed the firm of Alexander Bros. & Co. Mr. C. and W. A. Alexander retiring, in 1892 he organized the firm of McLellan, Starr & Brigham, and afterwards changed the business into a corporation

called the McLellan & Brigham Company, of which he is president, dealing in confectioners' and bakers' supplies and fancy groceries.

Mr. McLellan is interested in the United Fruit Company and has charge of the cocoanut sales department, he formerly being employed to handle this department for the Boston Fruit Company



RESIDENCE, EDWARD B. BOWEN, SUMNER STREET.



RESIDENCE, HENRY B. DAY, CHESTNUT STREET.

before it was merged into the United Fruit Company.

Mr. McLellan has always declined to accept public office, but is a member of the First Congregational Church of Newton Centre, of the Congregational Club of Boston, has served as treasurer of the Central Church of Chelsea, and is deeply interested in church and temperance work.

He is also director in the Puritan Trust Company, a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Boston Chamber of Commerce and the Boston Confectioners' Club.

He married Miss Josephine M. Sands, and they have two sons and one daughter, Grace J., the wife of H. Frederic Lesh.

Mr. and Mrs. McLellan reside on Centre Street, Newton Centre.



RESIDENCE, FRANCIS E. STANLEY, CENTRE STREET.



HENRY BAILY.

HENRY BAILY, ex-president of the board of aldermen, was born at Newport, Pa., Jan. 18, 1857, his parents being Joseph and Rebecca (Watson) Baily.

He was educated at Haverford College, Pennsylvania (A. B.), Harvard University (A. B. and A. M.), and at Boston University Law School, being admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1892. During his collegiate course Mr. Baily travelled extensively in the United States and Europe. Since 1892 he has been engaged in practice of general law at Boston.

Mr. Baily represented his ward in the common council in 1896, was a member of the board of aldermen in 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900 and 1901, serving as president of the board in 1900 and 1901. He was a most influential member of the board and rendered important services, particularly in matters affecting street railways. As a presiding officer Mr. Baily has few equals, combining dignity and ability in the conduct of public business to a marked degree. As an after-dinner speaker Mr. Baily has also achieved a noteworthy reputation.

In the fall of 1900 Mr. Baily received

the Citizens' nomination for mayor, but withdrew in the interest of harmony. In 1901 he ran for mayor as an independent candidate in a triangular contest, but was defeated by the Republican nominee.

He is a member of the University and Appalachian clubs of Boston, and of the Newton, Newton Centre Golf, Newton Centre Squash Tennis, and The Villagers of Newton Centre.

Mr. Baily married Miss Frances Emerson, and resides on Beacon Street, Newton Centre.

HARRY LAIRD AYER was born in Boston, Mass., and is the son of Charles C. and Sarah E. Ayer.

He was educated in the public schools, and is engaged in the advertising business, being one of the first persons to recognize the value of advertising in street cars.

Mr. Ayer is one of the best known men in social and athletic circles in the city, and is a member of the Newton, Brae-Burn Golf, Neighborhood, Newton Boat Club, Manchester Yacht Club of Manchester, Mass., the Exchange Club of Boston, the Essex County Club of Man-



HARRY L. AYER.



CHARLES W. LEONARD.

chester, Mass., and the Misery Island Club, Beverly, Mass. Mr. Ayer was the leading spirit in the famous tennis tournaments held by the Neighborhood Club, and is an active member of that organization.

He attends the West Newton Unitarian Church, and resides on Prince Street. Mrs. Ayer was Miss Marie Moore of Brooklyn, N. Y., before her marriage.

CHARLES WEBSTER LEONARD was born at Sharon, Mass., Nov. 1, 1844, his parents being Benjamin S. and Esther L. Leonard.

He graduated from the Stoughtonham Institute of Sharon, and in 1866 entered the wholesale dry goods house of Jackson, Mandell & Daniell of Boston. He remained with this firm for twenty-three years, having an interest in the business in 1870, and becoming a partner in 1881. In 1889 Mr. Leonard became a partner in the Arnold Print Works, but ill-health compelled his retirement. In 1891 he formed a partnership with John S. Holden of Bennington, Vt., under the name of Holden, Leonard & Co., and they now

own and operate the Bennington Woollen Mills and the Oneko Woollen Mills of New Bedford.

Mr. Leonard is a vestryman and warden of Grace Church and is a member of numerous clubs in Boston and Newton.

He married Miss Emma Thatcher Welch, and they have three sons, Edgar W., Robert J. and Charles R. Leonard. The family reside in the Eldredge homestead on Forest Avenue, West Newton.

HENRY F. ROSS, a prominent builder of Newton, was born at West Boylston, Mass., Aug. 16, 1846, and is the son of William J. and Harriet (Merriam) Ross.

He was educated in the public schools and in branch of the Bryant & Stratton School of Worcester, followed by a private course in engineering. He then entered the employ of the late Oakes Ames, manufacturer of agricultural implements, until his removal to Newton about 1872. Here he started his present business as a building contractor and has had charge of many important buildings all over the country. Mr. Ross is also a recognized expert in



HENRY F. ROSS.



FRANK M. COPELAND.

the adjustment of losses by fire and large real estate appraisals.

He is a member of the Masonic body and of the Newton Club, and served his ward in the Common Council in 1885.

Mr. Ross first married Miss Emma L. Flint. His second wife was Miss Cloelia A. Sanford, by whom he had one son, Louis S. Ross. His third wife was Miss Lottie A. Sanford, a sister of his second wife.

Mr. Ross resides on Walnut Street, Newtonville.

FRANK MERTON COPELAND was born at Mansfield, Mass., April 19, 1854, his parents being Almon and Elizabeth (Allen) Copeland.

He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at a preparatory school in Foxboro, Mass., and at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, graduating from the latter in 1875.

Mr. Copeland taught school for a few years, being principal of the Mansfield High School for five years. He attended the Boston University Law School from 1881 to 1883, when he was admitted to the

Suffolk bar. He received his degree from Boston University in 1884, and practises his profession at Boston.

Mr. Copeland is secretary of the New England Association of Marietta College Alumni, secretary of St. John's Lodge, the oldest lodge of Masons in the country, and secretary of the Newton Club. In addition Mr. Copeland is a member of St. Andrew's Royal Arch Chapter, Gethsemane Commandery, Albemarle Golf Club, American Whist Club and of the Suffolk Bar Association.

He is unmarried and resides at Newtonville.

CHARLES FRANCIS CHENEY was born in Worcester, Mass., June 6, 1853, his parents being Ethan R. and Adeline (Dudley) Cheney.

His education was received in the public schools of Boston, and he is now the general manager of the Hallowell Granite Works of that city.

Mr. Cheney has never held public office, but is a member of various Masonic bodies of Newton and Boston and is a well known member of the Newton Club.



CHARLES F. CHENEY.



CHARLES E. RANLETT.

He married Miss Lizzie Hodson and with their three children, Edith R., Jennie H. and H. Howard Cheney, resides on Walnut Street, Newtonville.

CHARLES EVERETT RANLETT, a resident of Auburndale for over thirty years, was born at Montville, Me., Nov. 9, 1816, his parents being John and Cynthia (Everett) Ranlett.

He received his education in the common schools and then went to sea, reaching the rank of master mariner, and sailing to most of the important ports of Europe and making many voyages around the world.

Captain Ranlett was a selectman of Thomaston, Me., and its representative in the State Legislature for 1862, 1863; was a selectman in Newton in 1871, 1872, and the representative in the Legislature from Newton during 1877-79.

He is a member of the Auburndale Congregational Society and of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society of Boston.

Captain Ranlett married first, Elizabeth Bond Stearns, and second Ann Maria

Jordan, and his children were Elizabeth Frances, Charles Oliver, Susan Alice and Frederick Jordan Ranlett.

The family has resided on Central Street, Auburndale for many years.

FREDERICK JORDAN RANLETT was born in Thomaston, Me., Nov. 17, 1857, and is the son of Capt. Charles E. and Ann M. (Jordan) Ranlett.

The family came to Newton to reside when he was young, and he received his education in its public schools and at Harvard College (class of 1880) and Harvard Law School. Mr. Ranlett was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1884 and has since practised his profession in Boston, making a specialty of probate law, wills and the management of estates.

Mr. Ranlett served in the Common Council of Newton in 1888, 1889, and in the General Court as a representative from Newton in 1890, declining a renomination.

Mr. Ranlett attends the Episcopal Church, was an editor of the *Harvard Advocate*, president of the Signet Society of Harvard, president of the Philosophical Society of Harvard, and is a member of



FREDERICK J. RANLETT.

the O. K. and Phi Beta Kappa societies and of the Powwow Club of the Harvard Law School.

Mr. Ranlett married Miss Adèle Augustine Felix, and they have two children, Louis F. and Frederick J. Ranlett, Jr.

FRED ABIJAH TARBOX, chief of police, was born in Biddeford, Me., May 7, 1861, his parents being Abijah and Sophronia Tarbox.

He was educated in the common schools of his birthplace and then read law for two years with the firm of Hamilton & Haley.

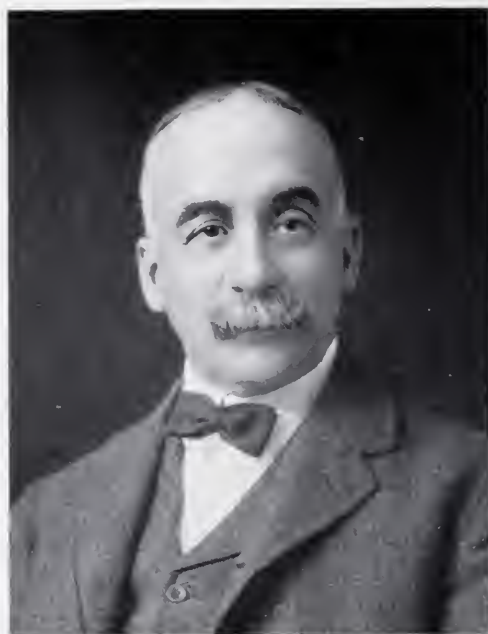
Mr. Tarbox served as constable and city marshal of Biddeford for four years, as state detective for four years, as deputy United States marshal for two years, as chief of police of Fitchburg, Mass., for four years, and has held the position of chief of police of Newton since 1898.

Mr. Tarbox attends the Universalist Church and is a thirty-second degree Mason.

Mr. Tarbox married Miss Alice E. Butler of Newton, and resides on Hill-side Avenue, West Newton.



FRED A. TARBOX.



PERCY M. BLAKE.

PERCY MORTIMER BLAKE was born in Mansfield, Mass., April 2, 1850, being the oldest son of Rev. Mortimer Blake, D. D., and Harriet Louisa (Daniels) Blake.

He received his education in the public schools of Taunton, Mass., and at the age of nineteen chose the profession of civil engineering and entered the engineering office of Cushing & Farnum, Providence, R. I. From 1871 to 1875 he was employed as a civil assistant with Gen. G. K. Warren, U. S. Engineer Corps, on river and harbor improvements, and in 1875 left the government service and began a private practice in sanitary and hydraulic engineering, making water supply and drainage specialties. Mr. Blake has never sought or held public office, except as chief engineer of municipal improvements under his charge or as consulting engineer. His practice has been a large and increasing one and he is well known in New England, having designed and constructed in whole or in part more than twenty waterworks, among them being those of Dedham, Wakefield, Turner's Falls, Andover, Milton, Manchester,

Newburyport, Middleboro, North Attleboro and North Easton in Massachusetts, Rockland and Portland in Maine, Dover, N. H., and New Britain, Conn. In recent years he has devoted a part of his practice to engineering questions involving legal complications and has been associated with leading counsel in New England in questions of franchise and valuations of water supplies and water powers.

Mr. Blake is a member of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers and of the Newton Club, and a regular attendant at the Central Congregational Church. He resides with his family at 454 Walnut Street, Newtonville, and has his private office and draughting rooms in Claffin Block, 815 Washington Street.

He married in 1873 Miss Phebe Eliza Sheffield of Lyme, Conn., and has four children, Edmund M., Amherst, 1897, L. S. S., H. U., 1899, now associate engineer in his father's office; Lucy I., who married Andrew A. Highlands, member Suffolk bar, now residing in Brookline; Philip W., with the Power and Speed Controller Co., Boston, and Isabel S., Newton High School, 1906.

CHARLES CHAUNCEY BURR was born in Worcester, Mass., Feb. 9, 1818, his parents being Heman Merrick and Nelly (Tucker) Burr.

On completing his education he came to Boston and entered the dry goods business, and when twenty-one years of age opened a store for himself on Washington Street.

Some years later in connection with his brother, Isaac T. Burr, the firm of Burr Brothers & Co. was established and located on Milk Street. In 1858 the firm removed to Franklin Street. On the retirement of his brother the firm name was changed to Burr, Taft & Co., and in 1874 Mr. Burr retired from the dry goods business. In 1848 Mr. Burr settled in Auburndale, where he resided until his death on Sept. 23, 1900, and became one of the leading citizens of the village.



CHARLES C. BURR.

He represented the ward in the board of aldermen during the years 1879-82, and was a member of the Legislature in 1883 and 1884. He was one of the founders and a lifelong member of the Auburndale Congregational Church, was its treasurer for fifty years, and its senior deacon for many years.

For twenty-five years he was a member of the Prudential Committee of the American Board of Foreign Missions and was a member of the Auburndale Village Improvement Society and of the trustees of the Newton Hospital, and widely known in the societies connected with the Congregational denomination.

FREDERIC ADOLPHUS WETHERBEE was born in Newton July 2, 1853, his parents being Ethan and Sarah M. Wetherbee. He received his education in the Newton schools, and engaged in the insurance business upon leaving the high school. He was in business from 1876 to 1883 in the firm of Wetherbee & Nutter, insurance agents, was secretary of the Prescott Insurance



RESIDENCE, WILLIE H. MANSFIELD, LINCOLN STREET.

Company of Boston until 1887, and since 1888 has been the state agent of the Home Insurance Company of New York, the leading fire insurance company of the United States. Mr. Wetherbee has also been actively identified with the New England Insurance Exchange, serving as chair-

man of its executive committee in 1895 and as its president in 1898.

Mr. Wetherbee has been for nine years a member of the standing committee of the Channing Church, and is a member of Dalhousie Lodge of Masons and of the Hunnewell Club.



NEWTONVILLE SQUARE, 1902.



RESIDENCE, DANIEL S. EMERY, WAVERLEY AVENUE.

Mr. Wetherbee married Miss Mary N. Lane, the daughter of the late George Lane of Newton, and they reside on Bellevue Street, Mt. Ida.

FREDERICK HUNTINGTON PUTNAM was born in Norwood, Mass., Dec. 1, 1857, and is the son of Benjamin W. and Caroline (Symonds) Putnam.

He received his education in the primary, grammar and high schools of Boston, supplemented by a special course at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

For twenty years Mr. Putnam has been engaged in the wool business as a buyer, covering the entire section of the West from Texas to Oregon.



RESIDENCE, FREDERICK H. PUTNAM, UPLAND ROAD.

He is a past master of Eliot Lodge of Masons and a member of the First Congregational Church, Jamaica Plain, the Jamaica Club, the Eliot Club, and the Beacon Club of Waban.

In 1892 Mr. Putnam married Miss Jenet Hallowell, and they have four children, Dorothy, Elinor, David and Marjorie.

He lives in a beautiful house in Waban.

ROBERT BALL EDES, retired lieutenant colonel, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, was born in Charlestown, Mass., Oct. 3, 1856. His ancestors were among the earliest settlers of New England, two of them, John Alden and Peter Brown, coming from England in the "Mayflower." The Edeses and Barkers arrived a few years later and settled in Massachusetts. Their descendants were prominent in all of the military and civil affairs of the colony and took an active part in the early Indian wars, the American Revolution and the War of 1812, and later in the Mexican War and the Rebellion.

Colonel Edes moved with his family to Newton, Mass., in 1866, and has held his residence here almost continuously ever since. He received his first military instruction at the Bigelow School, Newton, and then at the English High School, Boston. He joined the militia in July, 1871, at the age of fifteen years.

He first joined Company L, 1st Regiment, the Claflin Guard of Newton, afterwards Company C, 1st Regiment, and Company C, 1st Battalion, now Company C, 5th Regiment Infantry. He served with his company at the great Boston fire in 1872, and continued in the service until the latter part of 1875, when he went west. There, after some rather thrilling experiences as a ranchman, he entered the service of the United States, serving on the plains for a considerable time, engaging in several skirmishes with the Indians who then infested the Black Hills country, being once wounded in the leg by a rifle ball. The trouble with the Indians being



ROBERT B. EDES.

over, he returned to his home in Newton, stopping en route at Philadelphia, Pa., where the labor riots were taking place and volunteering as a recruit in the 2nd Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guard. He rejoined his old company, which was soon after transferred to the 5th Regiment. Moving to Waltham he was elected second lieutenant of Company F, in 1883, later first lieutenant, and upon the passage of the bill establishing the office of inspector of rifle practice he was appointed by Colonel Bancroft to that position on the staff of the 5th Regiment, which he held until August, 1897, when he was appointed Assistant Inspector General of Rifle Practice on the staff of the 2nd Brigade, holding his commission until placed upon the retired list of the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia in 1901. In 1902 he was elected commander of the Old Guard of Massachusetts, which he was instrumental in reorganizing.

Colonel Edes is a noted rifle shot, and in 1889 was a member of the American rifle team which went to England and defeated the rifle teams of the mother country in every match that was shot.

In business he is the New England agent of the Sawyer-Man Electric Company.

He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution, Royal Arcanum, Monitor Lodge of Masons, Derryfield Club of Manchester, N. H., Portsmouth Gun Club, and ex-president and now secretary of the Claflin Guard Veteran Association.

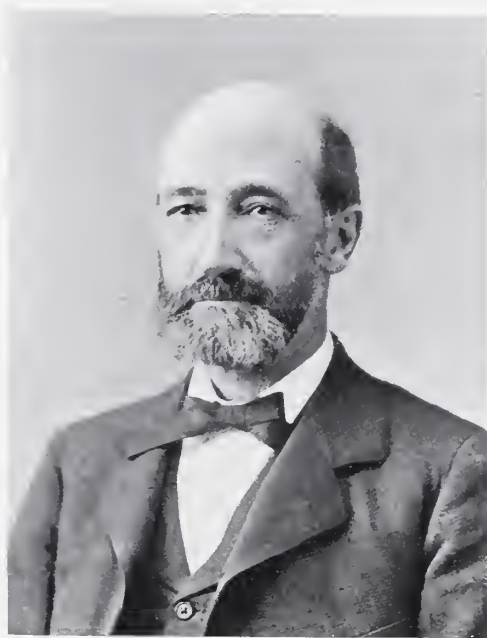
He married Miss Emma F. Stanley, and resides on Carleton Street, Newton.

WILLIAM C. STRONG, the Nestor of the village of Waban, was born at Hardwick, Vt., Aug. 18, 1823, and is the son of Elnathan S. and Jane (Chamberlain) Strong.

He was educated at Dartmouth College and adopted the profession of law. His love for horticulture was stronger than his taste for law and he soon became well known as a horticulturist. He is the author of works on "Fruit Culture" and "Culture of the Grape." He is an ex-president of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society and is the vice-president of the American Pomological Society. He served in the common council from Ward 5 in 1880. During the Civil War



WILLIAM C. STRONG.



CHARLES H. STONE.

he rendered active service in the Christian Commission.

Mr. Strong is a member of the Newton Highlands Congregational Church.

In 1848 he married Margaret Breck, and they had one child, Helen B., now Mrs. L. M. Flint. In 1864 he married Miss Mary J. Davis, and they have had four children, Miss Margaret L., Josephine (deceased), Miss Isabel L. and Dr. Lawrence W. Strong.

He resides on Windsor Road, Waban, a village which in a large measure owes its splendid growth to his foresight and enterprise.

CHARLES HOBART STONE was born in that part of Watertown, Mass., now known as Belmont on May 25, 1827, his parents being Charles and Sarah (Hobart) Stone.

He was educated in the public and private schools of his native place and stayed on the home farm until 1852, when he formed a partnership with Isaac Stickney in the produce commission business in Boston. In 1862 he bought out Mr. Stickney and continued the business in the



WILLIAM O. DELANO.

same store until his death on June 12, 1899.

Mr. Stone served as a member of the school committee of the city from 1882 to 1888 inclusive, and was a member of the Channing Religious Society, serving on its standing committee from 1878 to 1883 inclusive.

Mr. Stone resided for many years before his death on Bellevue Street, Mt. Ida.

He married Miss Mary Augusta Green of Townsend in 1855, and two sons were the result of the marriage, Fred W. Stone, of the firm of C. H. Stone & Co., and Charles A. Stone, of the firm of Stone & Webster.

WILLIAM OTIS DELANO, son of William P. and Elizabeth A., was born at Pembroke, Mass., on Nov. 5, 1858. His parents afterwards moved to Newburyport where he received his education in the grammar and high schools there.

After leaving school he entered the employ of the wholesale grocery firm of Thomas Dana & Co. in March, 1876. Jan. 1, 1885, he became a member of the

firm of Thomas Dana & Co., this firm being succeeded in 1891 by the W. H. Raymond Grocery Co., of which corporation Mr. Delano was treasurer. The present firm of Delano, Potter & Co. succeeded the Raymond Co. in 1898. This firm does a large business in wholesale teas and groceries.

Mr. Delano attends the Unitarian Church and is a member of the Newton Club.

He married Miss Grace L. Curtis, and with their two children, Curtis and Alice Delano, they reside in a beautiful residence on Washington Street, Newton.

WILLIAM HERMON ALLEN was born at Hartford, Conn., Nov. 12, 1864, and is the son of Jeremiah M. and Harriet (Griswold) Allen.

He was educated in the public schools of his native city and after a year's experience in the fire insurance business came to Newtonville to reside in 1884. He became connected with the Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Company, and is now the assistant manager of the North-eastern department of that company.



WILLIAM H. ALLEN.



WILLIAM J. FOLLETT.

Mr. Allen attends the Central Congregational Church and is a member of the Trade Club of Boston and the Newton Club and Albemarle Golf Club of Newton. He also served on the Republican ward and city committee from 1900 to 1902.

Mr. Allen married Miss Lillian I. Booth, and they have one child, Jeremiah Mervin Allen, 2nd.

WILLIAM JOHN FOLLETT was born in Granville, Ohio, May 14, 1856, his parents being Austin W. and Mary A. Follett.

He received his education in the country schools of Ohio and at Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio, and since 1880 has been engaged in business as a wool merchant.

Mr. Follett is a member of the Eliot Church and of the Algonquin and New York Athletic clubs. He was most active in organizing the Newton Club, and served for some years as chairman of its executive committee. He was also chairman of the building committee which erected the present clubhouse and he is an honorary life member of the club.

Mr. Follett has also been a prominent

figure in municipal politics, serving as chairman of the Democratic city committee, and an influential factor in the citizens' movement of a decade or two ago.

He married Miss Nellie Dana Woodbridge, and with two sons, Austin W. and William D. Follett, resides on Eldredge Street, Newton.

DANIEL SULLIVAN EMERY was born at Sullivan, Me., and is the son of Hiram and Rachael (Simpson) Emery. He was educated in the common schools and in 1850 came to Boston and entered a ship chandler's store as clerk and salesman. Jan. 1, 1857, he began business as a ship broker with his eldest brother, the late John S. Emery, under the style of John S. Emery & Co., continuing until 1901 when the business was incorporated, with Mr. Emery as president. Since its establishment the firm has managed a large fleet of sailing vessels in both the coastwise and foreign trade, sailing to all parts of the world, and it is now the oldest firm in Boston in that line of business.

Mr. Emery has never held any public office, but was a director in the New Eng-



DANIEL S. EMERY.

land Marine Insurance Company until it went out of business after the great Boston fire. He is at present a director of the Boston Insurance Company, a director and a former president of the East Boston Dry Dock Company, until its sale to the Atlantic Works, a member and a former director of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, a director of the Commercial National Bank for twelve years, resigning on account of private business, a member of the Bostonian Society, of the Boston Marine Society, a member of the New England Ship Owners' Association, of the Pine Tree Club of Boston, the Katahdin and Hunnewell clubs of Newton, and of the American Bureau of Shipping of New York.

Mr. Emery married Miss Lydia S. Hill, also of Sullivan, Me., and their surviving children are Ralph C. and Georgia H. Emery.

For nearly twenty years Mr. Emery made his summer home at Auburndale, but has been a resident of Newton since 1893, when he built a beautiful home on Waverley Avenue.

S. EDWARD HOWARD, member of the school committee from Ward 3, was born at Jamaica, Vt., May 15, 1840, and is the son of Nathan S. and Cilista C. Howard.

He received his education in the district school and at Leland Seminary, Townsend, Vt., and on the outbreak of the Civil War enlisted as a private in the 8th Vermont Regiment. His army service lasted between three and four years, and he was wounded three times. He was rapidly promoted and commissioned as captain for gallantry on the field, for which he received a Congressional medal. After the war he engaged in the hardware business at Brattleboro, Vt., until 1879, when he entered the cattle business in Montana and Texas, which he followed until 1891, and since which time he has not been in active business.

Captain Howard represented the city in the legislature in 1891 and 1892, and has



S. EDWARD HOWARD.

been a member of the school committee since 1900. He attends the Congregational Church and is a member of the Loyal Legion, Brae-Burn Golf Club, North Gate Club, the G. A. R. and the Vermont Association of Boston.

Captain Howard married Miss Helen E. Marsh, and with one daughter, Pauline S., resides on Putnam Street, West Newton.

VERNON EATON CARPENTER was born at Thompson, Conn., May 15, 1833, his parents being Richard and Cynthia (Walker) Carpenter. He received his education in the common schools.

Mr. Carpenter was a member of the first city government of Newton, serving in the common council in 1874 and 1875 and as a member of the board of aldermen in 1876 from Ward 3.

He was married to Miss Martha J. Ballard, now deceased, and they have had four daughters, Fanny Ballard, Alice M., the wife of William J. Clark of Chicago, Josephine C. and Clara L. Carpenter.

Mr. Carpenter is a member of the West Newton Congregational Church and resides on Waltham Street, West Newton.



RESIDENCE, WILLIAM O. DELANO, WASHINGTON STREET.

WILLIAM EDWARDS HUNTINGTON, dean of the Boston University, was born in Hillsboro, Ill., July 30, 1844, the son of William P. and Lucy (Edwards) Huntington.

He graduated with the degrees of A. B. and A. M. from the University of Wisconsin and S. T. B. and Ph. D. from Boston University.

He enlisted in the Civil War and at its close in 1865 held the rank of first lieu-

tenant. From 1868 to 1882 he was engaged in his profession as a Methodist clergyman, and was then selected as the dean of the college of Liberal Arts at Boston University.

He was a member of the school committee of Newton from 1895 to 1900.

He married Miss Ella M., daughter of the Hon. Alden Speare, and they have four children, Raymond E., Emma C., Genevieve and Miriam.



RESIDENCE, EDWIN B. HASKELL, VISTA HILL.

THE SACO AND PETTEE MACHINE SHOPS of Newton Upper Falls, Mass., were established by Mr. Otis Pettee in 1831, and manufacture cotton machinery.

After the death of Mr. Pettee the business was continued by his two sons, Otis and George, and his son-in-law, Henry Billings, under the firm name of Otis Pettee & Co.

During the year 1880 Henry Billings

state in the Union where cotton mills are located. They do a very large business in the southern states as well as in the northern states, and have an office at Charlotte, N. C.

In 1897 the Pettee Machine Works was consolidated with the Saco Water Power Machine Shop of Biddeford, Me., under the name of the Saco and Pettee Machine Shops, with a capital of \$800,000 and organized under Massachusetts



SACO AND PETTEE MACHINE SHOPS, NEWTON UPPER FALLS.

bought out the interests of Otis Pettee and George Pettee and continued the business under the name of Pettee Machine Works. In the year 1882 the business was incorporated as a stock company, with a capital of \$200,000, with Mr. Henry Billings as president. At this time the company employed about two hundred men.

During the last few years the business of the corporation has been constantly increasing, and their machinery is in every

laws, with the main office at Newton Upper Falls, and the management of the new corporation under the same control as that of the Pettee Machine Works.

The corporation now employs a total of over two thousand men, one thousand four hundred at Biddeford, and about seven hundred at Newton Upper Falls.

The officers of the corporation are: Henry S. Shaw, president; R. P. Snelling, treasurer; Frank J. Hale, general agent.

CONTENTS.

	Page		Page		Page
Adams, A. F.	152	City Hall	5	Forbush, F. M.	165
Allen, W. H.	188	Clafin, William	173	Fowle, W. B.	175
Armstrong, G. E.	145	Clark, C. P.	92	French, J. W.	109
Auburndale Village Improve- ment Society	50	Clark, F. E., Rev.	65	French, S. W.	106, 107
Avery, C. F.	149	Clarke, J. L.	103	Frost, G. A.	73
Ayer, H. L.	178	Clubs and Societies	46	Furber, D. L., Rev.	135
B		Cobb, A. B.	15, 71	G	
Bacon, B. F.	79	Cobb, H. E.	58, 91	Gardiner, R. H.	85
Bacon, W. F.	108	Coburn, N. P.	106	Gay, E. W.	159
Baily, Henry	178	Colburn, E. T.	133	Goddard, C. M.	146
Baptist Church	49	Colby, Gardner	76	Gould, J. A.	155
Barber, D. F.	165	Converse, E. W.	60	Grace Episcopal Church	20
Barbour, A. L.	149	Coolidge, W. H.	104, 124	H	
Barker, H. E.	118	Copeland, F. M.	180	Hale, F. J.	99, 108
Bassett, H. D.	120, 121	Crehore, F. M.	88	Hall, E. K.	127
Batt, C. R.	99	Curtis, F. G., Dr.	94	Hammett, W. F.	124
Bigelow Grammar School, Hart- well, Richardson & Driver, Architects	51	D		Harvey, G. D.	100
Bishop, G. W.	93	Dana, W. F.	78	Harwood, Sydney	166
Blake, P. M.	182	Davis, Seth	102	Haskell, E. B.	57, 191
Bond, G. H.	152	Davis, W. H., Rev.	115	Haskell, E. H.	62, 63
Bothfeld, H. E.	60, 61	Day, H. B.	177	Hatch, E. P.	95
Bowen, E. B.	154, 176	Decade of Development	21	Hatfield, C. E.	97
Brackett, Albert	147	Delano, W. O.	188, 191	Hayward, A. F.	153
Bray, Mellen	128	Dennison, C. S.	7, 82	Heath, D. C.	73, 102
Bray's Block	66	E		Henry, J. Q.	112
Bridges, G. E.	170	Echo Bridge	10	Hibbard, H. E.	11, 96
Bridgham, P. C.	70, 122	Edes, R. B.	186	High School, Hartwell, Rich- ardson & Driver, Architects	18
Bullard, G. P.	78, 117	Edmands, A. L., "Woodside"	80	Hinds, F. C.	173
Bullens, G. S.	142	Edmands, J. W.	174	Historical Sketch	3
Burr, C. C.	183	Eliot Church, George F. Mea- cham, Architect	38	Hovey, Alvah, Rev.	67
Burr, I. T.	151	Eliot Block	130	Howard, S. E.	190
Burr, H. M.	69	Ellison, W. P.	77	Hull Mansion	19
Burrage, H. L.	68	Emerson, W. H.	50, 100	Hunnewell Club	47
C		Emery, D. S.	185, 189	Hunt, H. H.	172
Carpenter, V. E.	190	Ensign, C. S.	121	Hunt, O. E., Dr.	59
Carter, A. P.	133	Estabrooks, E. J. H.	125	Huntington, W. E.	191
Carter, J. R.	56	F		Hutchinson, Freedom	83
Central Congregational Church, Hartwell, Richardson & Dri- ver, Architects	123	Farley, A. C.	68	Hyde Grammar School, Hart- well, Richardson & Driver, Architects	23
Channing Church	12	Farley, W. T.	127	Hyde, J. F. C.	54
Channing Church (Old)	52	Farlow Park	8, 116	I	
Charles River	72, 98	Felton, F. L.	157	Introduction	2
Chase, H. S.	125	Fenno, J. A.	89	J	
Cheney, C. F.	40, 180	Ferris, A. M.	64	Jackson, S. M.	163
Chester, Dwight	107	Fillebrown, C. B.	13, 101	Jackson, W. M.	97
Childs, E. O.	134	First Congregational Church	138	Jackson House	139
		Fisher, O. M.	136	Jaynes, J. C., Rev.	170
		Fiske, G. M.	120	Johnson, Frederick	17, 113
		Fitzpatrick, T. B.	79	Jones, F. E.	80
		Flanders, W. M.	87	Jones, S. W.	92, 93
		Follett, W. J.	189		

	Page		Page		Page
K endal, H. W.	155	Newton Hospital, Nurses' Home	37	Shedd, W. E.	172
Kenrick House	105	Newton, Map of, 1831	26	Shinn, G. W., Rev.	159
Kimball, J. W.	158	Newton Centre Improvement Association	49	Simpson, G. F.	104, 142
Kimball, W. F.	91, 164	Newton Centre M. E. Church . .	90	Simpson, J. B.	164, 168
Kimberley, L. A.	66	Newton Highlands Improvement Association	51	Slocum, W. S.	119
Kingsbury, I. F.	129	Newtonville M. E. Church . . .	25	Smith, S. F., Rev.	6, 95
Knowlton, W. A.	158	Newtonville Square, 1895 . . .	22	Speare, Alden	58, 59
L amson, Jarvis	110, 145	Newtonville Square, 1902 . . .	184	Speare, L. R.	134
Langford, J. T.	167	Nichols, J. H.	74	Stanley, F. E.	177
Leonard, C. W.	179	Nickerson, J. H.	94	Stickney, J. M.	84, 150
Lord, G. C.	115	Nonantum House, 1870	4	Stone, C. H.	187
Lovell, W. D.	169	Nonantum Square, 1902 . . .	111	Strong, W. C.	187
Lowe, F. M., Dr.	113	Norris, A. S.	112	St. John's Church	151
Lowell, J. A.	171	Noyes, A. F.	109	T arbox, F. A.	182
Lowell, John	171	P almer, B. S.	75	Taylor, B. E.	135
Luitwieler, C. S.	132	Park Street	81	Thayer, F. L., Dr.	76
M cLellan, Edward	175	Partridge, W. H.	71	Thompson, Eben, Dr.	146
Mansfield, W. H.	184	Patrick, H. J., Rev.	162	Trowbridge, W. B.	148
March, A. S.	144	Paul, Luther	114	Tucker, S. W.	163
Mason, E. H.	126	Perry, F. C.	139, 154	Turner, A. B.	160
Masonic Building, Hartwell, Richardson & Driver, Architects	16	Pettee, George	128	Tyler, W. P.	88
May, E. P.	156	Pettee, Otis	64	U tle, E. R., Dr.	118, 119
Mayor and Common Council, 1897	28	Pickard, E. L.	55	W ade, L. C.	89
Mayor and Aldermen, 1901 . . .	29	Pierce Grammar School	14	Waitt, Henry	136
Melvin, J. C.	168	Political View	27	Walker, George	147
Merriam, C. M.	150	Potter, C. A.	141	Walworth, A. C.	67, 70
Metcalf, Albert	84, 161	Powers, S. L.	53	Wardwell, C. H.	153
Mitchell, A. R.	39, 114	Pratt, L. G.	9, 62	Warren, A. C.	103, 117
Morgan, G. H.	157	Priest, H. A.	69	Warren, E. W.	61
Morse, G. W.	137	Pulsifer, R. M.	86, 87	Webster, W. E.	82
Morton, Marcus	132	Putnam, F. H.	185	Weed, A. R.	144
Municipal Roster	30	R anlett, C. E.	181	Weeks, J. W.	54
Murdock, Francis	143	Ranlett, F. J.	181	Wetherbee, F. A.	183
N agle, F. L.	85	Raymond, F. F., 2nd	169	Whitmore, G. P.	141
Newton Bank Building, George F. Meacham, Architect	24	Richards, J. L.	86, 110	Whitmore, Henry	148
Newton Boat Club	48	Richardson, W. C.	126	Whittemore, Charles	176
Newton Cemetery	43, 44, 45	Riley, C. E.	48	Whittemore, J. Q. A.	131
Newton Club, Hartwell, Richardson & Driver, Architects . . .	46	Ross, C. W.	140	Whittlesey, H. L.	156
Newton Free Library	41, 42	Ross, H. F.	179	Wholey, D. J., Rev.	162
Newton Hospital	36	S aco & Pettee Machine Works .	192	Wilder, H. A.	169
		Sanborn, W. L.	167	Williamson, R. W.	161
		Sawyer, Edward	75, 122	Wilson, E. B.	74
				Wing, Mitchell	96
				Wiswall, E. T.	118
				Woodbridge, S. H.	123
				Wright, A. E.	140

Photographs by Partridge, Newton; Marshall, Newton; Elmer Chickering, Boston.
Half-Tone Engravings by C. J. Peters & Sons, Boston.
Binding by H. M. Plimpton & Co., Boston.
Printing by The Bartlett Press, Boston.





